-- HOME --

A PAPER FOR THE

VOL. XVIII., NO. 5524

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1922.

SECOND HAND WILL IN THE in astronomy, but sometimes their carelesness tricks them into the most ridiculous blunders. One of the most

PIANOS

CANNEYS MUSIC 67 Congress Street.

Call and Investigate.

SPECIAL SALE OF SHEET MUSIC.

10 Sheets for 25 Cents.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

Wa design and execute descriptions of monumen at work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,

Shop and Yard

No. 2 Water Street.

RUBBER MATS

FULL SIZE, S1.00 EACH.

A. P. Wendell & Co.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

LANTERNS. BARREL HEADERS.

APPLE PARERS AND MEAT CHOPPERS. KEROSENE OIL.

Rider & Cotton. 65 MARKET STREET.

COAL AND WOOD Gray

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood so DUST

HE VILLER CE



IN BAGS

NO NOISE | BAN

PRICE 2 CENTS

designate the sex, which, on page 46 of my edition, is further emphasized by Roarding House.

Her Companion, A Man, Wounded In The Arm.

The Latter Claims That The Woman Did The Shooting.

Portland, Me., Nov. 12.—Gertie Welch, aged about twenty-five, was found dead in a boarding house on Forest avenue tonight having been shot through the heart.

Elmer E. Smith, about thirty-five years old, a Myrtle street barber, was in the room when the police arrived. He had a bullet in the fleshy part of his left arm. Smith claims that the woman did the shooting. When found, he was holding onto his stomach and repeating, "I knew she would do it."

A thirty-two calibre revolver with which the shooting evidently was done, was found in the hall just outside of the room.

Smith's remark that he knew she would do it is considered by the police to mean that Smith had previously been threatened, because of the woman's jealousy and because he had refused to marry her. A theory is that Smith and the woman went to the room, the latter with the intention of killing Smith and herself, and that while sitting on the bed she fired at Smith and shot herself through the preast. Smith tried to hold her and threw the revolver into the hall. He has made no statement, except that she did the shooting.

Both had been drinking heavily.

AUTHOR'S BREAKS.

Careless and Amusing Slips Made By Well Known Writers.

Riger Haggard, in "King Solomon's Mines," makes the sun undergo an impossible total eclipse (of half an hour-an impossibly long period') The incident (together with other lapses noted in this column a few weeks ago) has reminded a correspondent of the New York Times Saturday Review of the following literary curlosities:

"In 'Cathedral Days' one feature of a sunset is 'The dawning crescent of the roung moon clearing the eastern sky." Andrew Lang describes a supposed dawn, and says: 'The setting crescent would dip strangely in the glow on her way to the sea.' In 'Jane Eyre,' the half moon sets at 5 a.m., and the crescent moon is made to rise in the evening; and on two occasions Robert Louis Stevenson makes the new moon rise at two o'clock in the morning. He forget that the sun rises first-before the new meen. In a book on Ceylon called 'Pearls and Palms' the author describes a morning tramp and refers to the beautiful new moon shining like cimeter in the western say. In the Rime of the Ancient Mariner' we

Till clemb above the eastern bar Within the nether tip.

The shadowed part of the moon must have been exceedingly transpar-

"In 'The Burial of Sir John Moore' We huried him darkly at dead of night,

By the struggling moonbeam's misty

"It is asserted, however, that he was buried at a time when the moon could not have been above the horizon.

"Such errors are probably often the csult of mere carelesaness in wilting; as much so as when Dickens wrote that one of the boys at Squeer's school was weeding the garden, the weather having just been described as so winry that Nicholas Nickleby was forced to content himself with a 'dry polish,' as the pump had frozen; or when he decorated the nose of Mr. Magnus in The Pickwick Papers' at one time with blue speciacles and shortly afterward with green Charlotte Bronte wrote of a moth which, on velvety and

"Authors are requently as narch at 111 Market St. Telephone 24. fault in botany and natural history as

grotesquely comical slips is in 'The Swiss Family Robinson.' One of the dogs is called Bill, a name sufficient to my elition, is further emphasized by applying to him the pronominal 'he.' Among the wonderful things that occur on the island is the changing of the dog's sex' for on page 130 is this: "A few days after we had begun our stairs Bill gave birth to six pupples."

PARCEL-HUNTERS.

An Odd Class That Infests Big Department Stores.

"That is a parcel-hunter," said a loor walker in one of the big department stores recently. He nodded his head toward a woman wedging her way along the crowded aisle, scanning the floor assiduously as she went, says the Philadelphia Press.

"They are an odd class," he explained. "With the advent of the gift buying season, which has already set in, come a small army of people who make an annual practice of searching the big stores and streets for parcels and money dropped by shoppers. Pedestrians also have a hobby of looking for things, and motormen have long foldwed the practice in the business

"You would hardly believe it, but eight out of every hundred women who go shopping lose something in the way of money or valuables before they get home. The average of carelessness in men is only about one-half of one per cent.—presumably on account of the advantages of numerous pockets and the inhorent masculine aversion to carrying things in their hands. When you consider the thousands that invade the big stores each day you can realize that hundreds of articles are lost. Some one finds them A number of the lost articles turn up at the 'Lost and Found' counters of the various stores, but the vast majority of things dropped are never accounted for. The things picked up range from a kid glove to a well-filled pocketbook. Oftentimes costly packages of silks and fous are tound.

"The motorman is also often rewarded by profitable finds. He knows by experience that women getting on son of the year, every day at the car barns, you can hear the motormen talk of their 'finds' as they come in film their tries."

A talk with a motorman at the Ridge avenue car barn revealed the truth of the floor walker's assertion. He said: There are even more things fould in the street than on the sidewalk. Money and parcels dropped in the ctrest are likely to remain undisturbed longer than if dropped on the sidewalks. So the motorman has practically the field to himself. The biggest find I ever made was a pocketbook contriring \$18. The owner's name was it it, and when I returned it he gave me fifty cents. Another time I found a diamond breastpin at Tenth and Arch streets which I sold for \$12.

SEVENTY CADETS EXAMINED.

Among Them Was Stephen Decatur of This City.

Says a Washington despatch:-Scholastic examinations for entrance The horned moon, with one bright star | were held by the civil service commission on Wednesday for those who were appointed at the regular examinations held throughout the country in September and for these who failed at that time. There were seventy prospective candidates examined, including Stephen Decatur, 2d, of Portsmouth, N. H., grand, on of Commander. lieutenant during the Spanish war.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Organized at the office of the Lawyers' Incorporation and Tran-fer company the Yorkshire Creamery company, to deal in live stock and lands. Capital, \$50,000. Directors, John B.

slow-moving wings, 'went humming tal, \$5,000 President, Charles C. Smith; treasurer, Ernest L. Chancy.

The Two Sisters this evening.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

Creatore opened his concert at Mu-1 Portsmouth, "I hope he won't try to sic hall on Wednesday afternoon with play The Star Spangled Banner. one of his own marches, "Columbus." Those foreigners will murder it." If Ere he band had fairly swung into it, this skeptic but heard the final number every auditor murmured, "Here is a in Wednesday's concert, I am glad. I master-and his men are well worthy hazard that, like the rest of us, he felt

a degree. Some of his attitudes are stage, his heart pumped faster-his very striking, but he is unaware of it. chest expanded with the pride of being He never poses for effect—he is always an American— and into his eyes came And they always respond with the inspiration which he imparts to them.

Creatore to be sure, does invest his position with novelty. His breast is not plastered with medals and badges. He scorns a score. Neither is a conductor's platform to his liking. He cheeses to be down on a level with his men. There he is in close touch heart and soul. And you say, "Such

He is a Svengali of the baton. With hat slender rod, he strikes sparks of sound-scintillating showers of them -from horn and reed. After you have istened to a Creatore concert, you walk slowly forth into the air, your head still chambered with notes wild and weird, soft and sweet, and you realize this Creatore has run the whole gamut of emotions. His wand has been talking to those instruments and they have been whispering, wailing, singing

But what greater tribute can be given Creatore than to say that under he spell of his leadership you lose sight of the band? Are there fifty or sixty musicians in front of you? Nothere is only that slight, soberly dressed figure, aquiver with some mysterious influence. Out of the air they come, at his command-strains and masters do not. There are some whose symphonies and chords—crowding one another on until all of life for you is concentrated in that rush and throb of marvelous melodies

Creators is aggressive, even audac- Willard has gained in impersonating ious. He prods his men fiercely into a Tom Pinch, one of the most lovable whirling road.—a very calaract of of Charles Dickens' characters, renders scurd- and then, even as those halfhurdred instruments are in the midst ment that on Monday and Wednesday and off the cars with packages in their of a perfect riot and revel, and you evenings and Saturday afternoon next hands are were or less agitated. That's had yourself tearing lest everything be will present at the Tremont Theamanding stroke of the baton ,and-you tion of "Martin Chuzzlewit." The sit bewildered and amazed, with only comedy borrows from the novel the that hushed torrent of tone.

> self. For a Creatore croscendo is calculated to send tremors of chill along and atremble fairly out of your seat.

> Creatore's piece de rezistance is the overture from William Tell. He plotizes it. It is to him the complete incarnation el music's every virtue. moistine.

Perhaps Creatore's power in carryto the naval academy at Annapolis ine his band from one key into an-land capital, and shows how a poor old his auditors scarcely appreciate it un-imensely valuable invention by his is shown most effectively in Chapin's wronged by the rich man's son, de for Creature to bring it new renown. The fourth and final week of Mr. Wil-Stephen Decatur and son of Stephen Those grand blasts in the major land's very successful engagement at Decatur, who was a volunteer naval by, of the full band at the Tremont will be given up to an visions of immortality---who but Crea-WHEN REUBEN COMES TO tore has ever used them to throw wide and Herman Merrivale, in which he the gates of gold and let his audience will for the first time undertake the glimpse all the glory of which men lible of Huch Trevor. and women have dreamed, but never dared hope to see from this earth? They are flares of light, those crashes,

not sound, but spectacles! And then Travel isholding exceptionally good on the changes into the minor, into dark- the Boston and Maine railroad, and ness and despair - what band but that the trains in all directions are well swayed by the hypnotic wand of Crea-liftled. Many of them are crowded, es-Graham, J. H. Lombard and Charles tore has ever gone waiting deep down pecially the evening and Sunday trains into their real meaning. If the great to Boston, which are always long, Playano Manufacturing company, to Chorin might only hear the great with a large number of Pullmans. The manufacture and deal in pianos. Capis Creatore, I think he would be content projects are that the winter's travel

> The artiford body lay, who for the last executation are being and out I new that Creatore was coming to every day.

himself raised to his feet at the open-This loudly-heralded bandmaster has ling strains of that noblest air in all the been declared sensational. He is not, universe. And as he stood there while He is enthusiastic and energetic to the thunder of harmonies shook the addressing himself to his musicians. a mist. O, but those Italians would

make fine Yankees! The lamented Gil more-fiery Victor Herbert-the in comparable Sousa- I've heard them all; but this young director from over seas,-in his veins the blood that has come trickling down from stern old Rome-this young man has taught his musicians how to interpret "The Star Spangled Banner" so that it grips your men ought to be of our own blood."

Is it a crime, then, to write so much about such a director? It seems to me too many critics have emphasized too strongly what they are pleased to term the "antics" of Creatore. For myself, I forget the "antics," after having seen his remarkable power as an artist and a musician. Creatore is to be envied. He can be happy every day. Put him up there, his dark-skinned men around him, the black wand in his hand-the lights glinting from tuba and trumpet-and he has all there is to live for. Then it is that he hugs music to his breast-and knows no shadows.

Viva Creatore! He makes his audiences happier, truer, more appreciative of the really artistic in things musical. He is a master and he devotes his mastery to the right ends. All musical efforts run to rag-time.

TREMONT THEATRE.

The remarkable success which Mr

especially interesting the announcethes into shreds-then, just one com- tre. Boston, an admirable dramatizathe memory, and a faint, far echo, of episodes in which poor Tom figures most prominently, and the dramatist has made from them a very symmetri-When Creatore nervously tosses cal work Pecksniff, the elder and back the wave of raven hair from his younger Chuzzlewits, Mark Tapley. forehead, and gives a sudden impatient May Grahame and others of the familshrug to his shouders-nerve your-liar characters are introduced, and the cell for a crescendo. Yes, nerve your-play never fails to give rare enjoyment to all lovers of the great novelist's stories. On Tuesday evening and Wedyour every nerve and pull you, dizzy nesday afternoon Mr. Willard will present The Rogue's Comedy, one of the eleverest of Henry Arthur Jones' works. It is a satirical play, and has for its theme the career of a swindler, who beginnig as a fashionable "Clairvoyant," develops into a promoter of Such phrasing-and shading-expres big financial enterprises, but abandons sion! His very soul enters into it-and this tertile field to shield his unackstays there to the end. And when it is nowledged son, who, not knowing of over, and he bows himself out into the the relationship, is most active in wings, with plandits that beseech him hunting down his father. Thursday, not to go-his brow glistens with Friday and Saturday evenings will be devoted to The Middleman, another play by Henry Arthur Jones, which treats of the contest between labor other, so evenly and smoothly, that potter, deprived of the fruits of an imtil they have had time to thick it over, wealthy employer and bitterly "Funeral March" No composition of votes his hitherto dreamy life, to re its kind has been played so many lyenge, and evntually, by the aid of times. Its recognition has long been another invention, becomes the master world wide. But ah, it has remained of the man who strove to crush him. highest tension, which represent elaborate production of All For Her, a noweiful drama by Palgrave Simpson

TRAVEL HOLDING GOOD.

is so be exceptionally heavy.

The freight business is also heavy

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

A large and constantly increasing majority of the American people are catairh sufferers. This is not entirely the result of our changeable climate, but because modern investigation has clearly proven that many diseases, known by other names, are really catarrh. Formerly the name catarrh was applied almost exclusively to the common nasal catarrh, but the throat, stomach, liver, bladder, kidneys and intestines are subject to catarrhal discases as well as the nasal passages.

In fact wherever there is mucous membrane there is a feeding ground

The usual remedies, inhalers, sprays, douches or powders, have been practically failures, as far as anything more than temporary relief was concerned, because they simply dry up the mumous secretions, without having the remotest effect upon the blood and liver, which are the real sources of catarrhal diseases.

It has been known for some years that the radical cure of catarrh could never come from local applications, but from an internal remedy, acting on the blood and expelling the catarrhal posion from the system.

A new internal preparation, which ias been on the market only a short ime, has met with remarkable success as a genuine, radical cure for catarrh. It may be found in any drug store, sold under the name of Stuart's Catarth Tablets, large pleasant tasting ozenges, composed principally of aniseptic ingredients, Blood-root, Red Gum and similar cutarrh specifics.

Dr. Ainslee, in speaking of the new catarrh cure, says: "I have tried the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, upon thirty or forty patients with remarkable satisfactory results. They clear the head and throat more effectually and lastingly than any douche or inhaler that I have ever scen, and although they are what is called a paten medicine and sold by lruggists, I do not hesitate to recommend them, as I know them to be free from cocaine and opiates, and that even a little child may use them with entire safety."

Any sufferer from nasal catarrh, taroat or bronchial trouble, catarrh of the stomach, liver or bladder will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets remarkably effective, pleasant and convenient, and your druggist will tell you they are ab solutely free from any injurious drug.

DEWEY SAILS DEC. 1.

He Will Have An Entirely New Staff On Board the Mayflower For the Manoeuvres.

Admiral George Dewey hoists his flag Dec. 1 on the Mayflower, now at the Washington yard, and sails the same day with his staff direct for Culebra island, where he will exercise command over the combined squadrons during the winter exercises.

None of the admiral's present personal staff will be with him during the manoeuvres, but he will be surrounded by a large number of officers composing the general board, under whose direction the problems for solution have been drawn. He will have wide latitude in deter-

mining what the fleet shall do and how much time is to be devoted to certain subjects. Permission has been given the war department to have four officers selected by Adjt. Gen. Corbin detailed with the fleet for observation and study of naval tactics.

No request so far has been made for foreign naval attaches to witness the

The ever-popular basketball will soon be here...

A TROLLEY RIDE Over the new line E FLO ME

PORTS MOUTH == EXETER

Would not be complete withou

MEALS AT

SQUAMSCOTT

N. S. Willey, HOUSE Proprietor EXETER, - N. Z

__ Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Office Cor. State and Water Sts. NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®_

OPERATORS

Mine Owners Present Statemen's to Commission.

Mr. Mitchell's Crarges Derred Sep r tely And Collectiv ly.

Protesta Rigis'e en Against R cognition of the Miners' Union.

the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company to President Mitchell's statement, to the Anthracite Coal Strike commission was made public toda).

It is signed by W. II. Trueslate, the president, who says that the company owns twenty-five anthracite collieries and employs 12,000 workmen in this breach of its business. Mr. Truesdale, like Mr. Baer, objects to making the recognition of the union one of the issues to be considered by the commission, saying that in the proposition made by the company for arbitration, one of the express conditions was that "the findings of the commission should govern the condiits employes."

He adds: "This company unequirocally asserts that it will under co condition recognize or enter into any agreement with the association known as the United Mine Workers of America, or any branch thereof. Nor will it permit said association or its officers to dictate the terms and cond. tions under which it shall conduct its lusines."

Referring to the recent strike, Mr. Truesdate says that eighty per cent. of its employes were opposed to the strike, but were forced to cater upon it by a majority vote of the mine workers in other fields. Mr. Truesdale follows closely the lines of Mr. Baer's argument as to the dissimiliarity between the work in the anthracite mines and that in bituminous mines. He declares that it is impossible to adopt a uniform rate to be paid to the miners for a unit of coal mined at all mines. The declaration also is made that the anthracite miners as a rule do not work as many hours a day as ! do the bituminous miners, and the opinion is advanced that if the wages of the authracite miners had been less than that of other workingmen they would have found employment elsewhere, which they did not do.

Mr. Tenesdale relits the demand for a retuction of twenty per cent, in hours o. labor, saying that no branch of businers employing thousands of men car hope to compete successfully in the parkets of the world if its hours or labor are restricted.

He d clares that there is no unjust discrimination in the weighing of coal, a demand for an additional increase italiways. in the vages paid miners of from five | A committee representing all the concert d.

President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hulson company, in his 1945. declare, that the wages paid by the company are in thend adequate. He The Caar Will Give Him Farewell Aualso sa's that "those of its em; loves who perform contract or plece work, a a matter of their own volttion, work only about the hours a day and tails numerous holidays, without three to Berlin, and Mrs. Tower Her Hasband Has Cancelled All His the conjent or approval of tall responsibility; i.e. to concernow by a special cardent, and their carmings by hours of on the way to Lavadia, where the Czaractual vork are, therefore, much high has my tel Mr. Tower to call on him

increase the price of coal

ers sell their coal by the ton he says threwest addence be held at Hvadia [vis 1a colon of Elmina. She is 60 that the coal thus sold is a very different article from that taken out of the mine. Hence he contents against the charge from the present system | of payment to that of paying by the

on the ground that the organization to cold concluded in the inhitiation. seeks to control the entire fuel sup ply of the country; that as the union is unincorporated it is incapable of making a binding contract, and that the association has shown its inalif-My to anted He own members Hel Cat's to Mar New 1' Mer

President T. P. Fowler speaks for he gerretin Cal company and the EP. Hell Coal and Iron company. He ays they own ten constried and work Some bles.

He americ that if the average ware carried by the authracite piece workers is has than that paid to workers in other employment it is because They fix their own hours of labor and the any unt of their earnings without any regard to the interests or wishes to, their employers, and in total disregard of the earnings and welfare of every other class of employes." He declares that the men in the

mines do not work to exceed four or five hours a day. All other charges made by Mr. Mitchell are combated. The statements made for the Lehigh

Valley and the Pennsylvania companies cover the same ground as the other mater...Chts.

MADE INSANE BY LOSS.

Washington, Nov. 12.-The reply of Sad Care Of A French Miner Robbed In New York.

> New York, Nov. 12.-Homeward bound with a bag of gold nuggets and his peel ets full of cash, \$5,000 in all, won in the mines of French-Guiana, Jacques La Travers, a native of France, has been robbed in this city and is now in the insane ward at Beil-

Travers and his partner had reached the city on their way back to France and as neither unlerstood English they took a room in a ledging house near the doubs.

Buth fiscial at their treasure careleady and when Travers went out tions of employment between it and clone to purchase a watch he is behave, to have been induced to drink fork III would be a more representadries there. He returned shortly tive beat in management and every t, hit to m his self gone. When he realized his a secure became violently accompany the challenger to the Unilosant and was taled in charge by tod States and anticipated that he

AN AMARCHIST ANNIVERSARY.

Great Meeting in Chicago in Memory Off Executed Bomb Throwers.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The fifteenth anniversary of the execution of the four anarchilts convicted in connection with the Haymarket riot of May 4. 1886, was observed by a meeting at North Side Turner hall. Thirty-two organizations, most of which are said to be of anarchist tendencies, were (represented. Speakers in German, Italian and English were heard.

George Brown, of Philadelphia, who spoke in English, arraigned all formof government as inimical to liberty and do lared that anarchy's mission is to destroy government, which he mese have since come to the mission declar I "is organized injustice, main- to be Lapaized. tained by violence."

FURTHER DEMANDS.

Radwa/ Trainmen Want A General

Increase in Wages.

ceivel a telegram from Grand Master forth sey announcing the advance in wares tranted switchmen by Chicago as it is measured rather than weighed, railreads, the Brotherhood of Railway and he asserts that the demant is Train. In has decided to demand a "out of all reason, and its effect, so twenty per cent, increase from the far as the company is concerned, is Union Pacific & Colorado Southern

to forty , et cent." The present method | divisie; of the Union Pacific and of mea-trement is declared to be the Colona'o Southern will go to Omaha result of long usage and fair to all lodgy to conter with the Union Paeiffe off fals.

MR. TOWER HONORED.

dience At Livadia.

St. Peter, burg, Nov. 12 -- Ambass ifor Tever, who was recently trans-

er than those in any similar employ: The is a special distinction, as the Trule to long since a tablished for (The Charle Twain) has been Denia is made of all the allegations Life formal receptions at Livadia cobined to cancel all his engagements in conjection with the demand for The most important foreign delegation the time being, it is reported, on ghorter sours, and it is contended that the property here forced to be out of the alarming illness of his such a reduction necessarily would make the Coars return to St. Peters, wife, at Riverside on the Hud on. bars. Knowing that Mr. Toxer could Mr. Clemens before her marriage in While admitting that the mose own pol was the Czar has ordered that the 1869 was Miss Oliva, daughter of Jay Is Rapidly Nearing The Rendevous

GERMANY AGREES.

President Olyphant also takes or frubmet the que tion whether the Chiception to the proposition to arbitrate be early manty a payable in gold or the question of the recognition of the boxes to The Hagae tribunal providminers union. This position is placed in I that only that feature of the pro-

TY.

rays has company has no desire to Dona landerth pages a sugity is any to discriminate against members of the la care e et man languer an Lelu ; Andrew J. Emery



SHAFTSBURY IS HOPEFUL.

Of "Lifting The Cup."

of Shaftsbury has been elected commo-Shaftsbury has been elected commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht club in succession to the late Marquis of Dufferin.

in acknowledging his election Lord Shaftslury declared himself sanguine tregarding the outcome of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cap, but added that whatever the result those friendly contests carried on as they were in the most sportsmanlike spirit could not fail to iting ictween the two countries.

Colonel Sherman-Crawford, the vice commolere, remarked that the Shamother way than ever before. He would Ulster Yaant club to "have the safe ready for the America's cup."

DIG FIRE IN CHINA.

Boxers Have Also Renewed Hostilities Against Christians.

Victoria, B. C. Nov. 12.-Mail advices trem China report a fire at Kwei lin Awangsi, causing great loss of life and property. The fire originated in a file cracker shop, where the men were to ting the powder. An explosion but she is again in front of him, watchfollowed and then a fire which burned ing, vertical pupil against vertical reporal hundred houses. Many Chicolo were burned to death.

the Cler han Alliance mession, which the scaled skin is deply torn and one was unreathed The result of this freak to the fire is that many Chi-

ma sa sel 1700 Catholic converts.

PREPARING HIS CASE.

Denver, Col., Nov. 12. -- Having re Mitchell Making Ready For Meeting Of Arbitration Commission.

> White Jarre, Pa , Nov. 12-Presidere Machell was at the miners' herdquarters to lay, holding contercures all day with delegations of miners, his lawyers and members of the executes boards of the United Mine

The care of the miners as it will First, was gone over carefully. The of the miners got out in safety. byite or collected by President Mitchchain beliah of the miners is volumhe send covers every possible point that not be raised when the commis-

MES. CLEMENS VERY !LL.

Engagements In Consequence.

New York, Nov. 12 - Sarmel L.

ARLUND HOT HEADED.

Him In Mortal Combat.

2at Louis, Mo., Nov. 12 Peter At chind on Lemiyille, Ky, has challenged Colenel M. C. Wetmac, a millionaire and terrain table commente, to a duck MISS DANFORTH PLEADS GUILS IN Given has been termed from Colgood the theore regarding his course.

CHIMA CALLS FOR DUTY.

enument has a titled the foreign min Pert Regal binerrow morning.

isters that textiles imported into the interior hereafter by foreigners must Thinks Lipton Has A Good Chance pay a likin duty of 61/4 per cent., the same as charged in the case of Chinese

HOW PUSSY DOES IT.

The Way in Which She Kills The Deadly Fer-De-Lance.

The fer-de-lance is one of the most deadly poisonous snakes in the world. It is common in Brazil and some of the West Indian islands, and was particularly so in the forests of Martinique, nov. destroyed by the volcano. The head is flat and triangular, the strengther the friendly relations ex- length five to seven feet, a horny spike on the end of the tail that rasps against hard objects. The bite is almost instantly fatal, and even when immediate death is averted, serious, and eventually fatal, troubles may set

> The creature which fears the monsnake, she at once carries her kittens to a place of safety, then boldly z-dvances to the encounter. She will walk to the very limit of the serpent's striking range and begin to feint, teasing him, startling him, trying to draw his blow. A moment more and the triangular head, hissing from the coil flashes swift as if moved by wings But swifter still is the stroke of the armel paw that dashes the horror

aside, flinging it manyled in the dust. Nevertheless, pussy does not yet dare to spring: the enemy, still active has almost instantly refermed his coil; pupil. Again the laching stroke; again the beautiful countering; again the The fire burned houses all around living death is burled aside, and now eye coellet has ceased to flame. Once more the stroke of the serpent; once more the light, quick, cutting blow. But the trigonoceph is blind, is In " - Chuan, the Boxer movement stupefel; before he can attempt to sull provided. The Boxers have coil purs has leaded upon him, nailing plum live I all the villages between the herrible flat head to the ground Sze-Chran and Cheng Tu and have with her two sinewy paws. Now let him lash, writhe, twine, strive to strangle her. In vain! He will never lift his head; an instant more and he Hes still; the been white teeth of the cat have corved the vertebra, just behind the triangular skull.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Burns.de Shaft Of The Reading Comjuly Discovered in Flames.

Shamokin, Pa , Nov. 12.—The Burntide shaft, which employs 700 men and boys, was discovered on fire today. be donated to the Arbitration com- A large force of men is at work desme to which meets at Scranton perately to extinguish the flames. All The mine is owned by the Philadel-

phia at I Reading Coal and Iron com-

CHOLERA ATTACKS AMERICANS.

Seven United States Soldiers Have Died In Manila.

Man It, Nov. 12 - Chalera made its tracatance yesterday among the menof a detachment of the Fifth infantry , tationed here.

Seven men have already died and a number of others are seriously ill,

FLOTILLA PROCEEDING.

At Culebra.

Washington, Nev. 12 The navy department is informed of the eraval of the Corpedo best fieldlia, communicati factor for the American proposal to He Challenges Col. Wetmore To Meet ed by I cat Chandler on the Decature is of three men standing on each other at Mayartez, Porto Rico, on its way to the per leadure at Cutchra Island.

MOODY AT CHARLESTON.

He Arrives On The Dolphin And Inagects The Navy Yard.

larry of the Navy Mordy arrived here. Filtr. No. 12 The Chinese gry deat the navy yard. He will go to very the exercise that the fenced that Hall came begoing to write

FOUND LOST TRIBE.

Sixteen Esquimaux Discovered on a Hudson Bay Island.

There has been discovered upon one of the islands of Hudson bay the remnant of a lost tribe of Esquimaux, a community which has been for centuries without intercourse with any other representatives of the human species, and whose members never, until quite recently, had an opportunity of seeing a white man. The facts of the discovery are well established, having been reported to the federal outhorities at Ottawa by the Rev. A. W. Buckland, Mr. Buckland says that these strange people still virtually live in the stone age, knowing no metals. Their habitations are built entirely of the skulls of whales. The home of the tribe is upon South-

ampton island, a piece of water-girt land nearly as large as the state of Maine, lying at the extreme north end of Hudson bay. These people or their ancestors have undoubtedly inhabited the island ever since pre-Columbian days, and at the present time they exist exactly as they must have done then. Having been isolated for so long a period, it is natural that they should possess many peculiarities. A very remarakble collection of their utensils, weapons of the chase and other objects was secured by Mr. Buckland, but, to the great regret of the Canadian authorities, it was allowed by him to pass into the hands of private percons.

The hats on the island are built by putting together the great jaws of whales and then covering them with skins. In the middle of the primitive dwellings is a slight elevation, on which stands the stone lamp, employed for lighting, heating, cooking and melting snow and drying clothes. This ster least is the brave cat. Seeing a lamp is nothing more than an open dish of whale oil, with a wick of dry moss scaked in fat.

The whale is the chief means of subistence of these poor people. They use the bone for many purposes, making plates and cups and toboggan-like sleds They also manufacture sledges of walrus tusks, with deer antiers for crosspieces. They speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, and they are the most daring of hunters. Not more than sixteen members of the tribe now survive.

Mr. Buckland agrees with the explorers who disbelieve the story that Andree was murdered by the Esquimaux. He has lived for years with these people in their tents, and cannot more than a third of these injuries say too much for their kindliness of disposition and readiness to assist strangers. He explains the finding by them of instruments and other property by the hypothesis that they belonged to the Tyrell brothers, who in 1894 nearly lost their lives near Marole Island, Hudson bay, and left many valuable articles behind, including their camera, plates ,etc.

Mr. Buckland is confident that Andree will never again be heard from. When he was asked by the Norwegian lovernment last year to undertake a tearch for him, he declined, believing that to do so would simply mean a waste of time and money -- New York

LIMIT IS REACHED.

Locometives Of The Northern Pacific Are Largest.

The Northern Pacific railroad has received the last of a consignment of twenty-one of the Liggest engines in America. The last one of the series arrived a few days ago, and Tacoma, the terminus, has the distinction of being clso the greatest rallroad center in the world in this respect. There are as big engines elsewhere, in twes and threes, but nowhere are there a score of engines, like the 1,200 class just received in Tacoma. The public ses little of these engines, since they are confined to freighting on the mountain division. Any one of them can pull on a level track all the loaded cars that can be hung behind them. The only limit is the number of cars that can be bandled by a single crew.

Technical language will not convey to the average reader the immensity of these wonders of locomotive building. The name given them by common concent all over the road is "battleships," and a more descriptive name could not have been chosen. One goes up two flights of stairs to reach the cab, for the boilers are so big that they cannot be squeezed between the drivers, and perforce must he put on top of them. Their height agreeve tarough the tunnels. Indee ! nany turnels had to be raised to le Hem Circuit from the Cast. The cyl ntera are deable on each side, bein, pinned "tandem," the word "tan te . Ling ade tel an thooling name if the or life

Place from the "Menghi" et st. All h could swing 500 tous w Car Com R. C. Nov. 12 Scale stem stylish to feel right the fo The to the state of the P. R. a. Communication to the But a novel about ve.

the "Mongul" and its load isn't a mouthed to the present "buttleship, which weighs, leaded, nearly three times as much and rolls along with-

out apparent effort with 1,000 tons. If the freighting over the mountain were still done with horseflesh, as forty years ago, it would take 50,000 horses to do in a week what a "battleship" does in a day. She carries 210 pounds of steam. The "highpress" cylinders at the front of the 'tandem," looking like young fifteeninch cannon, discarge into the "lowpress" cylinders at seventy pounds.

From end to end the engines are cluty-nine feet long, for, as the master mechanic says, "since they can't build em any higher the only thing they can do now is to build 'em longer." Roundly speaking, one of the engines would run all the mills in Taccma if it were not a locomorive.

Five years ago the company received the first of its "Klondike" engines, then considered a masterplece of engine construction. Though monsters in size and power, the new engines exceed them just twenty per cent, in both dimensions. The "Klondike" exceeded the "Mongul" by 300 tons up the grade to Lester, and the "Battleship" daily exceeds the "Klondike" by 200 tons.

It is positively announced now, as many times before, that the limit of ccemotive building has been reached It remains to be seen how many menths it will be before the limit sign is torn down and a higher one substituted.

Railroad Accidents of a Year. According to the report of the inter-

atate commerce commission for the year ended June 30, 1902, just made public, no less than 2,819 persons lost their lives while riding as passengers or working as employees on the railroad trains of the United States. Besides this list of killed, there were 39,-800 who were more or less seriously injured. Of this number 303 passengers were killed and 6,089 passengers were injured. By all odds the largest number of deaths of passengers was caused by collisions—130—while derailments were responsible for thirtyseven. There were seven passengers killed by coming in contact with structures over or at the side of tracks, ninety-nine by falling from cars or engines or while getting on or off cars or engines, and thirty were killed by miscellaneous causes. This brings the total number of passengers killed up to 303, while 6,089 were injured, and

were caused by collisions. It is evident from these fig a large number of the accidents that last year caused the death of passengers on our railroads were preventable. If better judgment and greater caution had been used both by the management of the roads and their employees, the number of collisions might certainly have been cut down. The report further shows that more passengers were killed and injured in 1902 than in either 1901 or 1900. Going back to 1893 and making a com-

parison of the passengers killed and Injured then, it is shown that four more passengers were killed last year than in 1893 and 2,860 more passengers were injured last year than in 1893. Of course the aggregate number of passengers riding in the trains was much greater last year than in 1893, but there must also have been a great advance in the safety appliances used to protect the lives of passengers. On the whole, therefore, the showing made for passengers last year is not a particularly good one, and compared with the showing made by the railroads of the United Kingdom it is a very poor exhibit.

When the accidents to employees are considered, however, last year makes a better showing both in the number killed and the number injured than do the previous years 1900 and 1901. The slowing of employees killed is also lefter than that made for 1893, though there has been some increase in the number of men injured. On this print it must also be remembered that there has been an enormous increase in the number of railroad employees.

Major General Young observes that the transle with English bospitality is that they make you feel you are doing them a favor by accepting it. That is just as good as it was when Nathaniel Hawthorne said it originally.

The census reports show that more than 1,000 women make their living by fishing. This has no reference to the several millions who do their fishing in the pockets of their sleeping husbands.

It is said that Miss Ellen M. Stone is anylona to go back to Bulgaria. Possibly she found the handits more courteous than some of her becture tour andiences in this country.

The Mississippi Valley Homeopathic association is fairfly consistent in putting kissing so completely under the ban. It might have allowed it in homeopathic doses.

Though he denies the charge, it is



MUSIC HALL. F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER

EXTRA! MAJESTIC REVIVAL OF

THE TWO SISTERS

A GLORIOUS PLAY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE OF ALL AGES, BY

DENUAN THOMPSON & GEORGE W. RYER AUTHORS OF .

THE OLD HOMESTEAD. PRESENTED WITH EVERY

ADVANTAGE.

Prices 35c, 50c and 75c Reserved Scats on tale at Music Hall Box Office, Tu Eddy morning, Nov. 11th.

Elks' Benefit. EXTRA!

The Big Musical Comedy by Winslow

WHEN REUBEN COMES

Magnificent Production. The Greatest Aggregation of Beautiful Girls Ever Seen on the American Stage.

50 - PEOPLE - 50 PRESENTED BY THE MORRIS & HALL COMEDY CO.

Prices . 35c, 5oc, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1 50 Sea's on sale at Music Hall Box Office,

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICERS

CALVIN PAGE, President. JOHI, W. SANBORN, Vice President ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary. JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary. JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer. CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SAN-BORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, AL-

BERT WALLACE, and E. H. WIN-

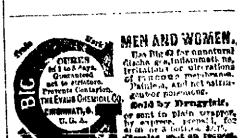
CHESTER. Executive Committee.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ALSO

Best Preparation Obtainable In This City

137 MARKET ST.



... NewspaperAACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®___

THE GOVERNOR'S PERIL

By PHIL M. CONGER

Copyright, 19.1, Ly T. C. McClure

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER They had tried, convicted and sentenced Thomas Barlow to state prison for life for the murder of his wife. The presecution called it one of the clearest cases ever tried. The couple had separated after a quarrel, and the wife had gone to live with a sister while seeking a divorce. The husband had made threats of personal violence. One evening he was seen skulking about the house where she lived. That night she was found murdered in her tedroom. He had entered by the open window and struck her down as she rose to give the alarm.

When arrested, he was far away and intending to leave the country. The testimony of the detectives went to show that he betrayed many signs of guilt when taken into custody and that before being put on trial he virtually confessed to the murder. At the trial the prisoner made no defense beyond declaring his innocence. To the careless observer he seemed so weighted down with his guilt that he could not arouse himself. The trial was little better than a formality, and two or three days later Barlow arrived at the

couple of weeks before he woke up, as it were. As in the case of all other life prisoners, he was put in solitary coninement for the first month. The time had only half expired when he began weeping, crying and shouting, and when the deputy came to him he

am here for murdering Clara, but God knows that I am an innocent man!"

His tears and ravings were taken as the result of a guilty conscience. There was no pity for him, but because he continued to wail he was taken from the "solitary" and put to work. It was little work they could get out of him. His fits of weeping prevented that. He was lectured by the deputy and the warden, but it seemed as if he could

pitying another or believing that a fellow convict has been unjustly condemned. Barlow had not been in prison six weeks before he was an object of ridicule and contempt among the prisoners, and he was sternly told by the authorities that if he didn't brace up he would be punished. The man did his best, as everybody came to believe, but it was no use. He tried suicide three



times in one month. He refused all for weeks he lay in the shadow of

He was a wreck when he got over his illness, and he had been in prison quite a year before he went to work in the tailor shop. The change in him when looked for. He became silent, morose and dangerous. While he obeyed the rules to the letter he felt that he was unjustly accused and unjustly sentenced and there would come a day when he would turn loose on a guard

escape.

By throwing down their tools and re-fusing to work and by calling upon graphical curiosity that has puzzled coasts would be well night impossible. other convicts to join them they would many students

se a smeation for the new-papers. When the governor appeared among Of a sudden as his excellency stood looking at the work in hand the four

and hustled him into the after between the faller shop and the shoe shop. In two minutes the whole prison was in revelt. There was no cowardice among the guards, but when 600 men break isose without the slightest warning In the tailor shop where Barlow was it work there was only one guard over March. the thirty-five men. The fellow lost his head at once, and the first man to teach him was Barlow. The revolver built on ledges and rocky islands far was wrenched from his hand, and he was flung aside as the thirty-five rushed into the yard. None of them had as yet espied the governor, but when it became known that he had been captured Barlow dived straight when the sea is so rough that supply for the spot where he was being held. Then, crowding the governor back, he stood in front of him and leveled his weapon at the cheering, cursing, excited mob and warned them that it would be death to them to come nearer.

For fifteen minutes pandemonium reigned in that yard. The mob surged from side to side of the yard, sacking minute, for no help could reach them the building, destroying machinery and defying the guards. The shoe shop was set on fire, and above all the confusion the notes of the alarm bell were heard summoning help from the town.

In time most of the prisoners were marched to their cells and locked up, but a score or more continued defiant and were not overcome for an hour, and then only after three of them had been shot. During all this time one man stood between the governor and death -the convict Barlow. The "desperates" begged, coaxed, cursed and threatened. They menaced him with missiles, they sorely wounded him again and again, but they dared not lay hands on him, dared not cross the line he had drawn. When all was over, he sat down and wept. The governor went forth without a scratch on his

Everybody said here was a case for instaut pardon, and yet- It was a heroic thing on the part of Barlow, but he had been sentenced for life for a cold blooded murder. Nor did he ask for a pardon. What he did ask was that his innocence might be proved. He had gone over the whole case in his mind a hundred times, and now he was able to throw some light on certain dark spots. The governor had no doubt of his guilt, and yet he employed men at his own expense to go over the ground.

But by a mere accident after all Bar low was cleared. In another state and hundreds of miles away a horse thief was mortally injured by a fall from the horse he had stolen. Before dying that man, who had not heard of the trial and conviction of Barlow, confessed, among other things, that he had entered the house where Mrs. Barlow was stopping to secure plunder. He was in the room when she woke up and cried out, and he hit her on the head with an iron bolt. He had no idea that he had caused ber death, as he had not struck to kill. Barlow had been there in the evening to get word with her and make up their quarrel, but she refused to speak. When arrested, he was simply going to a distant point, far from the scene of his domestic troubles.

If his guilt had seemed clear when tried before, his innocence seemed no less clear when he faced a jury the second time. Leaving out his action during the mutiny and taking the case on its legal merits, he was honorably acquitted and restored to society without a stain on his name, and the first man to grasp his hand after the verdict was the governor of the state.

It Rested Him.

"Folks that talk against long tennis and goff and such games have got different feelings from what I have," said Ephraim Stone in a talk at dusk with his nearest neighbor, "for I approve of 'em, I can tell ye,"

"Always appeared to me kind of foolish-kind of flighty," volunteered the

"That ain't the point," said Mr. Stone quickly. "The point is how they make me feel. This whole enduring day I'd been picking cranberries down in 'Liph's bog, and when I come along past the club grounds I was feeling lame and mad. And I come right upon a mess of the summer folks hard at it with long tennis and goff.

"There was a couple of girls batting and jumping and scrabbling here and there, red in the face and all worked up, and there was five young men plowing the field with sticks and one on his hands and knees bunting in the blackberry bushes for a ball that had got lost.

"Thinks I, 'Every dog has his day, and mine's come right now.' And I got out and hitched old Nell to a tree, and while those folks worked and fussed and got all het up Ephr'im Stone sot back in his kerridge and watched 'em, and I tell you, sir, he

Delaware's Circular Boundary.

The northern boundary line of Dela-When he arrived, he was attended only | ware is circular because the charter given to Penn states that Pennsylvania was to be "bounded on the cast by the with the prisoners. There was talk of | Delaware river from twelve miles dismismanagement, and the governor was | tant north of Newcastle town until the three and fortieth degree of north lati- By dusk she was in the breakers. She tude" and that the southern boundary was to be "a circle drawn at twelve. Her erew was taken off in the breeches miles distant from the town of Newday, moving a big boiler. Each of the castle northward and westward until four had applied for a pardon and been the fortieth degree of north latitude lines of the coast are compelled to South African war. refused, and each had sworn revenge. and then by a straight line westward." face each winter. Yet through it all They had plotted to get up h scene in This makes a circular boundary for they keep their lights burning except the yard during the governor's visit. Porthern Delaware unavoidable, and when overwhelmed by disaster. With-

apset all discipline for a time and cro THE COAST BEACONS

them able, they changed their plan. I PERILS OF THE MEN WHO LIGHT THE MARINER ON HIS WAY.

> keepers-Dangerous Spots on the Consts-Drended Diamond Shouls. When a Lightship Breaks Away.

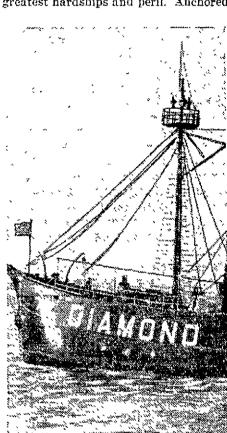
This is the month when Uncle Sam's coast guardians begin their winter-long surprise and confusion will render thir. fight against storm and fog, those twin ty or forty guards powerless for a time, evils of the sailor, ever a menace, but particularly so from November to

The life of the lightkeeper is at best a lonely one, but when the beacon is from land the post becomes one of peril as well as isolation.

gales become almost incessant, and frequently there may be a month or more ships dare not approach the wave battered rocks on which many of the lighthouses perch. Then the keepers are as besieged men. They must save every drop of oil that their lights may be kept burning even should a new supply fail to arrive when due. They must watch their machinery every

to repair it should it break down. The famous Minot's Ledge light, off Boston harbor, for instance, stands eighty-five feet high from the level of the sea. The reef on which it is set is far below the surface in any except low tides even in ordinary weather. When the ocean roars around it in a winter storm, the mariner, looking at it from the sea, often can discern only its lantern above the spray. The entrance to this lighthouse is half way up the tower, and an iron ladder reaches from it to sea level. In the winter there are days after days and sometimes weeks when no man could venture into that doorway. He would be carried away by the rollers that break against the base and sweep the little balcony.

But it is in the lightship that the brave light keeper is subjected to the greatest hardships and peril. Anchored



DIAMOND SHOALS LIGHTSHIP.

far out at sea to mark some dangerous rock or shoal, they are battered and

successfully, and that is Diamond shoals, off Cape Hatteras, the most

Several attempts have been made to build a lighthouse on the shoals, but so far unsuccessfully. So this year, as in previous years, a lightship will mark this danger spot, dreaded by every mariner who sails the southern coast.

fitted so that she can move under her own steam, so she will not be an absolutely helpless hulk when she breaks away from her mooring in a howling gale, as she will more than once in this

her anchorage six times in four months, but managed to steam back to her position each time. The seventh hurricane for three days and then went up on the North Carolina beach near the Creeds Hill life station. The life savers got her crew off.

The value of the Diamond Shoals lightships is shown by the fact that during this vessel's last year on her station 2,570 steam vessels and 2,576

had what is probably the most extraordinary experience is Columbia river light vessel No. 50. Her station is off shore, in the Pacific. One November Aldersley. day a gale began to blow from the sea-The chains snapped, and she moved loward the breakers. Sail was made, He is forty six years old, for twentyand she was worked twenty-five miles to sea. The next day two tenders steamed out to tow her in. Both failed.

WOMEN NAVAL NURSES. Expert Treatment For Jack Tar In

Unele Sam's Rospitals.

If congress follows the lead of Secretary Moody and indorses the recommendation of Surgeon General Rixey, the United States navy will soon have a corps of women nurses regularly enlisted in the hospital service, with suitable uniforms and adequate pay. The nurse corps of the army has al-

ready proved a great success, and there seems no apparent reason why Uncle Sam's sailors should not also have the benefit of expert nursing. There is no notion of putting female nurses on board warships, from which



women are rigidly excluded by the reg-

ulations of the service. The plan is to employ them merely in shore hospitals. There are about a hundred trained nurses in the army corps. The navy will have fifty to begin with, it is thought, that number being sufficient to provide a few for each of the shore hospitals. They will be recruited as the war department recruits its nurse corps, by subjecting applicants to a rigid ordeal of examination not only as to their knowledge of the business, but also in regard to their ritness physically and otherwise for the work required of them. Their pay, \$100 a month, will be sufficiently high to attract many times as many candidates as can be employed.

The fifty nurses or thereabouts recruited for the navy will be, every one of them, first class experts. They will be graduates of institutions, of which there are quite a number in this country, which require several years of training in hospital and other work as a preliminary to the granting of a diplama. Most of them will know enough about medicine to prescribe for patients in emergencies and if need be to diagnose, a much more difficult branch of the doctor's business.

The employment of women nurses in military establishments is a new departure that is likely to be watched with interest by foreign powers. This country was the first to organize a female nurse corps as an adjunct to its Mave Your Boys Join the Order. military service. In England, however, women nurses are employed to teach and many hospitals, a noteworthy recognition of their superiority in work of this kind.

MARS AND MATRIMONY.

British Secretary of War Capitulates to Capid.

The forthcoming marriage of Mr. William St. John Brodrick, the British secretary for war, is the second venture of the English statesman in the matrimonial field. Mr. Brodrick has been a widower for about a year.

The lady of his choice, Miss Madeline Stanley, is the elder of Lady Jenne's two daughters. Her father, Lady



WILLIAM ST. JOHN BRODE, W. Jenne's first husband, was the second the Columbia river, eight miles off son of the second Baron Stanley of

> Mr. William St. John Brodrick is the son and heir of Viscount Middleton. two of which he has had a sent in the house of commons. He has been in the to Lord Lansdowne and has had to date, upon his office in connection with the

What He Followed. "What profession do you follow?" "I follow the medical profession. I'm An undertaker " · Town Topics.

ODD FELLOWS.

Link Notes.

Don't worry, but work." Fussy, fretful, timorous worrying only increases the difficulties ahead and robs one of the power to clear the real obstacles out of the path, says the Lodge Record. If your sister lodges seem to be forging ahead of you, don't worry, but save all your strength to grapple with practical problems of how to make your own lodge meetings more interesting, how to get more members, how to do better degree work, how to have larger attended meetings, etc. Concentrated, well organized, carefully conducted lodge work nine times out of ten means success.

four thousand members have been initiated into the I. O. O. F. since its organization in 1830. The relief expended amounts to \$\$\$,559,000.

and the seal of the grand lodge of Tennessee are almost identically alike, the principal difference being change of wording from "The Sovereign Grand Lodge" to "Grand Lodge of Tennes-The teaching of Odd Fellowship is

especially adapted to give to men's minds the most disinterested motives and the most generous impulses .- Odd Fellows' Herald.

come together for good, to labor in the interest of benevolence and brotherly

efficiency in degree work.

past year is unprecedented.



The administration of Ogden H. Fethers has closed in a blaze of glory, says the Pythian Knight, and his successor, Supreme Chancellor Tracy R. Bangs, should have our carnest support in his efforts to perpetuate the policy outlined by his illustrious prede-

preme lodge almost \$50,000. Twenty thousand dollars of this amount, however, was donated by the city of San

knights of Canton, O., privilege to solicit funds from lodges for the Mc-Kinley memorial fund under dispensation of grand chancellors. The endowment rank is a constitu-

tional branch of the order and deserves the support of the entire membership.

ganized.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Bench Shavings.

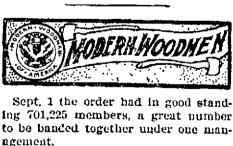
If you have a boy eighteen years old the art of nursing to men in both army or over, why not take him into the best order on earth and let him enjoy the good thing you have with you, and in your declining years, when you need his brotherly care, have him with you in all that you do? If the A. O. U. W. is all right, and you know it is, why not have your son share it with you? Get after the boys.—Loyal Workman.

The grand master workman of Nebraska has set before the brethren of that jurisdiction the task of gaining first place before June 1, 1903, and they

bursed to widows and orphans of deceased members \$1,004,424.06.

Michigan's plan of offering cash prizes to lodges making the largest net

One of the most successful methods of building up the order in cities where there are a number of lodges is the



to be banded together under one man-The death losses for August were

the loss for August, 1901. The order had a total cash balance

on hand Sept. 1 of \$1,725,716.34.

Fraternal Mystic Circle. Recent reports show good gains in tunny jurisdictions.

The order's past and present history has marked it as one of those societies which have carefully scrutinized each war office with but slight intervals petition for membership by a rigid since 1886 and was made secretary of medical examination in connection was headed for the beach and struck. state for that department in succession with the moral fitness of the candi-

> recommended to all fraternal benefirial societies as the lowest rate provid-

BOSTON & MAINE F ... Some Advice to Noble Grands-Triple POISMOND EGGIG ROLLING Notes.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement. (In effect October 13, 1962.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston-3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a.

m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday,

5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m. For Wells Beach-9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22

For Old Orchard and Portland-9.55

For North Conway-9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton--7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.06

6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a.m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m. Leave North Conway-7.25, a. m., 4.15

6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m. Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.39 p. m.

a. m., 7.59 p. m. Leave North Hampton-9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday

Leave Greenland-9.35 a. m., 12.01, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

for Manchester, Concord and internediate stations:

Portsmouth-830, a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

5.33 p. m. Rockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 102,

5.58 p. m.

Returning leave. Concord-7.45, 10.25, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

at Manchester and Concord for Ply-

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS C. P. & T. A.

2.50, 5.35 p. m. Leave York Beach 6.40, 10.00 a. m.

Frains leave York Harbor 6 minutes

308 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

Tickets and Stater-some for above lines on a precation to

Beo. F. Tilton, City Pass, Agent

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard .-- 7 55 1.20 :40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 m. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3.00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth.—8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:16, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 *10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05. 12:25, 12:45 p m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.: 12:00 m.

Wednesdays and Saturdays. GEORGE F. F. WILDE. Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard Approved. J. J. RUAD,

IS NO BETTER PLACE.

He was calm and quiet, and it was a

"Set me free! Let me out of this! I

not restrain himself. It is a rare thing to find one prisoner



AND DEATH food, had to be sent to the hospital, and

death with brain fever.

or a fellow convict and commit murder. Among the 650 convicts in the prison

When Barlow was entering upon his second year, it was noised through the | felt pretty good!'-Youth's Companion. prison that the governor would pay a visit to look into three or four cases where pardons had been asked for. by his secretary, and he insisted upon passing about alone and talking freely fair enough to want to hear both sides

be got about was just what had been

were some desperate men-men who were marked "E. D." (extra desperate) on the records. They were men who had been convicted of manslaughter, burglary and deadly assault and were always plotting and scheming. Any one of the gang would have knifed or brained a guard to make an opening for

It so happened that four of the "E.

ONE MAN STOOD BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR

of the case. D." men were working in the yard that men raised a shoat, rushed upon him Winter Vigil of Uncle Sam's Light-

During the late fall and winter the

tossed by furious storms. While every year sees more or less damage to lighthouses and beacons, there is only one spot along the coast that has defied the lighthouse builders

dangerous place in the service.

As showing the dangers of this station the department's directions for this year are conclusive: "Light vessels No. 71 and 72 will be used on this station alternately." Each of these ships is

coming winter. Lightship No. 69, also built to go under her own steam, was driven from time she failed. She fought against the

sailing vessels passed ber. The United States lightship that has

Be one of the successful noble grands

Two million four hundred and forty-The seal of the sovereign grand lodge

A lodge should always remember to

Nothing is so important to a lodge as The growth of Odd Fellowship in the



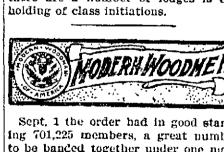
The convention of 1902 cost the su-

The supreme lodge has given the

The order of Rathbone Sisters is recognized by most of the grand domains and is growing more popular each year and is acknowledged to be of great benefit to the order wherever or-

are responding heartily to his sugges-In one month recently the order dis-

gains in membership from July 1 to Jan. 1 is proving successful.



still lower than even the low list for July, being only \$420,000 as against \$450,000 for July and \$2,000 less than

From letters received we are inclined to believe that fully 80 per cent of our members now believe there is necessity for some kind of readjustment, says the Modern Woodman. As yet very few have decided as to the plan.

bear the brunt of criticisms showered | The order recently adopted the nalional fraternal congress table of rates

> ing monthly assessments which will safely mature the certificates to the beneficiaries when death occurs to a member. Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant

by applying this advice to yourself- | Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commenc

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach

and Little Boar's Head at *7.05 a.

m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m.

For Cable Road only at **5.30 a.

m., **6.50 a. m. and *10.05 p. m. For

Little Boar's Head only at \$.05 and

9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and

9.05 p. m. cars make close connec-

Returning-Leave Junction with E. H

& A. St. Ry. at *8.05 a. m., 9.05 and

hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable

Road **6.10 a. m., **7.30 a. m. and

*10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's

Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

street-Leave Market Square at

**6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-

hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market

street-Leave Market Square at

**6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-

hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at

D. J. FLANDERS,

Superintendent.

Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

WINSLOW T. PERKINS.

Leaves Greenacre, Ellot-6.10, 6.45,

*7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.,

12,10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10,

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery-

5.30, [[7.00, **7.3**0, **8.3**0, **9.3**0, **10.3**0, **11.3**0

Sunday-First trip from Greenacre

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five min-

***To Kittery and Kittery Point

Fares-Portsmouth to South Eliot

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples &

Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kit-

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Rail

way.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for

land Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for

Stratham, Greenland Village and

Portsmouth at 5:45 a. m. and every

hour until 9:45 p. m. After that a

car will leave Exeter at 10:45 and

(Note) The last car from Ports-

nouth to Greenland Village, Strath-

am and Exeter waits at Porthmouth

until the conclusion of performances

Low Round-Trip Rates

--VIA--

CLYDE LIKE.

harleston, Jucksonvi le and all Florida Points.

SAVANNAH LINE,

ava mah, Jarksonville, Plorida

JOY 3.0

LINE

Trip To New York | Way

Including Stateroom.

Jamaica,

Bermuda, Nassau

and Cuba.

at the opera house.

BUY

COAL

MOREY

-BY-

GOING

Theatre Cars.

run to Greenland Village only.

school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Ellot school house No. 7 to Greenacre

**Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

Runs to Etaples' store only.

12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30.

7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, ***10.50, p. m.

5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

3.10 a. m.

cents.

tery.

tes earlier.

*10.35 and [11.05.

*10.35 and ||11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Omitted holidays.

ilSaturdays only.

tion for North Hampton.

ing September 17, 1902. Main Line.

3.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m. For Portland—9.55,10.45 a. m., 2.45,

p. m Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Rochester-9.45, 9.55; m., 2.40 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Greenland-7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m.,

Trains for Portsmouth

12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 900 a. m., 6.30 7,00, 7.40 p. m. eave Portland-1.50, 9.00, a. m., 12.45

Leave Rochester-7.19, 9.47, a. m., 3.50

Leave Hampton-9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.13 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06

2.24, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.35,

Freenland Village-8.39 a. m., 12.49,

Epping-0.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m. Raymond-9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.

Manchester-8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20

Epping-9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.

Greenland Village-10.01 a, m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m. Trains connect at Rockingham function for Exeter, Haverbill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect

mouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

1.30, 4.05 p. m.

FROM THE CHRONICLE ON

STATES STATES FOR NEAT AND ATTRAC-

a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30

Up Middle street and up Islington For Somersworth-4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a

For Dover-4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15,

Leave Boston-7.30, 1.00, 10.10 a. m.,

Leave Dover-6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Portsmouth Branch. Trains leave the following stations

Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6:35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9:35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10:30, running to Green-

Raymond-9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.

Rockingham Junction-9.47, a. m. 12.16, 5.55 p. m.

Leave Portsmouth 7.50, 11.00 a. m.,

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

TIVE PRINTING THERE

.....NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®__

HERALD.

§ (Formerly Tas Evening Posts ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1284.

Published every evening, Sundays and holi-Jays excepted. Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, \$ cents a month, 2 cents per copy, deligered in ay part of the city or sent by mail. Advertising rates reasonable and made known

Communications should be addressed BERALD PUBLINGING CO.. PORTSHOUTH, N. R.

Telephone #;--

spon application.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and

Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dales combised. Try It.

THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1902.

GOOD WORK WELL DONE.

The organization known as the City Improvement society is doing a good work and is doing it well. Progress along the lines of civic betterment is necessarily slow, especially when there is not an overful treasury to draw from, but the local society has beloed to beautify Portsmouth in many ways. Little things count and little thing come before big things, always. Ambitious projects sometimes fail and cherished plans are frequently never carried out, but any organization, the members of which are content to do the work they find to do no matter how unimportant it may seem, will eventually find ways and means to accomplish greater things

Aside from the material benefits conferred, the City Improvement society is helping Portsmouth, more than is realized perhaps, in another way. It is educating our citizens to take pride in their city and to do al in their power to preserve its natura beauties. It is teaching them the val ue of well kept streets, of attractive homes and of many oher things which aid in making a town beautiful. Edu erywhere and any person or organization which provides such education is deserving of cordial aid and support

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE COL-ORED VOTER.

The rebuke administered by the president to the so-called "Lily White" republicans of the south was thoroughly well deserved and entirely in keep ing with his reputation for fair play and honest fighting. He could not very well have failed to take such action. As a citizen he has always affi liated with the party which stands for equal rights for all men before the law, and as a soldier he fought side by side with negro troops in Cuba and received from them some valuable and timely assistance in the battle of San Juan hill As president of the United States he stands for all the people. Every consideration, there fore, of justice, duty, gratitude and manhood required that he set his face in opposition to a movement inaugrated in the name of his party against a leading principle of the party and in flat violation of the spirit of our American institutions.

In discussing this question it is not necessary to go back to the enfran chisement of an ignorant and helplesrace. But if that is desired there need . be no hesitation about contessing that a very great mistake was made when the electorate was so enlarged. The gravest mjustice was done both to the negro and to the white man, and both have since paid a severe penalty for legislation enacted partly in anger and partly in ignorance of or con

tempt for most probable consequences But thirty-odd years of treedom and limited opportunity must now be tak en into the account. There are many negroes who by industry, patience and a correct walk have made homes for themselves and shown the proper ap preciation of the requirements of good citizenship. They pay taxes, they ed neate their children, they obey the laws, and they enjoy the respect of their more reputable white neighbors What shall become of these men? Shall they be bracketed with the thriftiess and criminal and unworthy of their race and cast into outer dark ness? Have they no claim upon com lif there is you can get out by the clesideration? Will the state benefit by vator "Elevator shafts are conappressing such people? How is it structed absolutely unburnable, with possible?

polis. In the north his vote is solicited proof. Brooklyn Eagle

He is coddled as election day approaches and made much of. In New York Tammany Hall boasts of an ally who by reason of his shrewdness and capacity as a political worker is known as the "colored Croker" He hustles among his race for votes for Tammany's tickets, and he is supplied with the sinews of war out of Tammany's strong box. Why this difference? Is this "colored Croker" a worthier man than the colored farmer in the south who owns his home and respects himself and obeys the laws under which he lives?-Washington Star.

THE COUNTRY NOT ALARMED.

The spectacle of Wall street yesterday in the grip of "bear" raiders who supported their attack by a flood of false rumors was in wide contrast to the calmness in the banks, the stores, the workshops and on the farm. In all the lines of legitimate trade and finance there is the utmost good humor and prosperity, the only drawback being that the railroads have more freight than they can carry, and the jobbers and manufacturers more orders than they can fill. Everything from the farm and the mine is salable at high prices. Peace and plenty are everywhere; enormous crops are to be sold and moved later on, and the creation of what political economists term actual wealth is visible on every hand.

Wall street, on the contrary, has

made one of its usual "about faces."

A couple of months ago there was to the stock market, but yesterday there was a fierce "bear" raid for the benefit of the "lambs" who had been previously allured to those apparently tempting pastures. The action shows that "bear" markets are manipulated as well as "bull" ones. The beginning was signalized by the circulation of false reports, which are still characterizing the campaign. A notable instance some weeks ago was the putting out of a report that the Controller of the Currency had overruled the you.' Secretary of the Treasury in his directions of measures to relieve the tight money market. This story was so assiduously urged that it knocked off the market several points, although immediately denied. Last week there were yarns of gold exports ordered because of the exhaustion of our credit abroad, and yet at that time arrangements had been made for the settlement of \$50,000,000 of indebtedness abroad. Saturday there was an industriously circulated statement of cation along these lines is needed ev- the failure of a big trust company in hat and gently inquired: the financing of the "ship combine," although every detail of the payment

> The country is not disturbed by the clashing of the "bulls" and "bears." The seasons will come in their natrade will continue to move in its acustomed channels. The demands of legitimate business are absorbing all the money the banks have to spare and Wall street must stand back and wait There will be heavy reductions of loans and investors who want docks and bonds can buy them at remunerative figures, while the coun-'ry will be relieved from the drain of ands to put up or put down values Whatever change of intrinsic condilong has come within the past six weeks has been for the better in spite of the threats of hysteria on the Stock Exchange. This too, will pass in time, and then the same game will be played over in the same old fashton -Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov

had been provided for. Yesterday Mr

Morgan was said to be very ill in order

to justify an attack on the Morgan

stocks

CURIOSITY OF THE SKYSCRAPER.

One of the curiosities of the skyscraper is the fact that the law which requires fire escapes on a five-story building dispenses with them on a fifteen story building. Perhaps it real the that in case of fire no one would ever be able to climb down twenty or twenty-five flights of giddy little iron ladders without losing his head At any rate, it depends entirely for safety in the skyscraper on fireproof construction. There must be nothing about it that can burn. And theire is not Stairways are of marble and Iron. There is a little, a very little wood "trini" about the offices, but even if it caught fire it would not feed the flames for long and would leave the building practically uninjured. Of course, wood does go into the construction of the building, but all such wood must, in buildings over twelve stories high, according to law, be fireproofed; chemieally treated so that it will not burn The skyscraper says to its tenants "There sin't going to be no fire, and, spirit and on national lines. In the thoroughly learned, and today the fire south the negro is barred from the proof skyperaper must really be fire

A BIG NUGGET.

It is in The Possession Of Otis H. Siceper Of Exeter.

Otis H. Sleeper of Exeter, N. H., who arrived in Boston the other night from Alaska, had in his possession a remarkable nugget of gold, containing sixteen ounces and one pennyweight! and valued at \$270.

The nugget is as nearly pure as is generally found in one of its size and contains very little quartz.2 Mr. Sleeper is thoroughly convinced that the hydraulic method is the only one for the successful development of Alaskan mining .- C. A. P. in Boston Journ-

SOME GOOD STORIES.

Mark Twain was standing in broke, dumping him into the lap of a arose and bowed.

time the street car company ever conferred a favor on me."

M. E. Ingalls, prominent in railroad affairs in the middle West, has a rule that callers must send in their names nothing but "bullishness" expressed as close with a bang, and jerkily asked: "Ingalls in?"

> "I am Mr. Ingalls," replied the railroad man, his choler rising. "So?" queried the stranger. "Letter

for you.' And he handed over an envelope.

When Mr. Ingalis read the contents, he appeared surprised and asked: "Do you know what this says?"

'Yep," replied the stranger. "Station agent in our own town said you'd give one a job if I brought that to "Indeed!" commented Ingalls, ironi-

ally, "Well, do you not think your chances would be better if you at least knocked before entering, removed your hat when you entered, and ased for 'Mr. Ingalls' instead of merely 'Ingalls?"

The stranger looked discomfited, reached for the letter, and slowly left. Before Ingalls recovered from his suririse there was a knock on the door. and responding to his "Come in!" the stranger re-entered softly, removed his

"Is Mr. Ingalls in, sir?" The magnate, deeply impressed

with the fact that his little lecture had produced quick results, said cheerily: "Yes, my friend-I am he. What an 1 do for you?"

"Do for me?" came the answer. Then, louder: "Do for me! you can go to the devil for me, you hald-headed mai order, the crops will be grown and little duffer! That's what you can Jo!"

And he departed, slamming the door.

get the litle ones to respond readily, and frequently the teacher is called forth a satisfactory reply. One small zirl, whose educational career began this term, in answer to this question, replied "Mr. Blank."

"But what is his first name-John, Charles or what?" persisted the teach-

"Mr. Blank," was the answer a secand time

"But what does your mama call him. Mary? What did she say to him this

"You big, fat slob," was the disconcorting answer, and Mary's examination was postponed until the next ses-

SOME BIG DUMB BELLS.

ble weights. A pair of single-grip tion. Mr. Alex Clark, who is as exdumb hells with hollow balls weighed actly suited in the role of "Sam Keno" thirty seven pounds each when empty as it it had been made to measure has and eighty pounds when filled with alded greatly to his regulation as an shot, which is the usual method of eccentric comedian, his peculiar abilincreasing the weight. A half bar bell in the role. He is ably seconded in bounds, while a full-sized fifteen-inch I show by the popular and clever combar bell for a modern Hercules edian Mr Charles Wayne for P becale it food brownin book Philadelphia Record,



AT MUSIC HALL TONIGHT.

In these days when the semi-forbide den or "problem" play and novel are week. So that out of town patrons may in rather questionable vogue and when one is in doubt about bringing his rections for home the curtain rises sweethcart or family to the theatre, promptly at 7.45 p. m. Matinee perfearing something suggestive or indelicrowded street car, hanging to a strap, cate may be presented, it is quite a re-land Saturday at 2 o'clock. says the New York Times. As the car lief to have a pure, wholesome play swung around a corner the strap like The Two Sisters come along-a play in which the amusement features, well dressed woman. The humorist moral and the dramatic construction are superlatively the best, and never "Madam," said her, "this is the first for a single instant can possibly give the slightest offense. The distin guished authors, Denman Thompson and George W. Ryan, have always prided themsleves on this kind of work and their plays are lasting-the public never get tired of them. Their from an outer office and await his sum- Old Homestead is as fresh and attracmons if he desires to admit them. It is tive now as the day it was written and told of him, that, not a great while young people of all ages are always ago, the rule was ignored by a strang- delighted with at. So are they with er, who swung wide the door, let it The Two Sisters, which will be produced at Music hall tonight.

THE ELKS' BENEFIT.

The average man and woman of today goes to the theatre to be amused, entertained, to have the mind taken off the troubles, the worries of the daily grind They have no particular desire to be present when efforts to elevate the stage are in order, nor do they care to weary their brains with the



FREDERIC CONGER, In When Reuben Comes To Town.

problem play. It was with the idea of giving the public a jolly, clean play One of the requirements of the publat which people would laugh that Herils school systom of New York is that | bort Hall Winslow and Herman Perlet the Christian name of the lather (if wrote When Reuben Comes to Town. 'iving) of every pupil shall be entered It is promised by the management that upon the class toll each term. With the most tired man in Portsmouth will the older children it is an easy matter | be rested, the most ennuied amused. to acquire this information, but it calls and the most blase electrified by the or the exercise of some diplomacy to pretty girls, the beautiful scenery and costumes, the wilty dialogue, the ludicrous situations and tuneful, catchy er, but with effective centrol of upon to frame some special question music, with which When Reuben when the stereotyped query, "What is Comes to Town abounds. It will visit your father's name?" fails to bring Music hall on the night of the 18th inst., for the benefit of the Elks.

DEFENDER'S POPULARITY UNA-BATED.

"The Defender" at the Columbia cheatre continues its triumphant way, sustaining the opinion so unanimously accorded it by the public of being the most gergeous, stupendous and extraordinarily successfull musical comedy production ever shown at this house, the recognized home of musical comedy,

Produced under the direction of Mr A. N. Chamberlyn, a past master of his art, "The Detender" could not fall to achieve a marked success, even Some pretty big dumb bells are re- if it depended solely upon its scenic united to exhibit the strength of the and costumic beauties. The company nodern strong man. A visit to a works of comedians and singers interpreting where this line of business is specially the piece is the eleverest ever gathcatered to discovered some remarka- eret at the Columbia in one producor double-grip dumb bell, weighed 240 the mitth producing elements of the

weighed 600 nounds when fully loaded | The tenor solos of Mr. Hisble I mg. The record bell made by this firm was an operatic tenor of international rep- to a wagon in 2.25%, which is a new on an order for an eighteen-inch har jutation are among the strong teatures record. not a thing about them to feed the which weighed 316 pounds when of the production. Even the minor The negro question is national, and fiames. The lesson of the New York empty. Besides these giant playthings roles are in the hands or such expansion It must be deal with in a national Life building a few years ago was the standard sizes, from two pounds ble people as Officit Clasion, Gore for some kindergarten of pirmy tace | Chairming Umma Cirus has achtived | permanent in its results. At any deal, 30 Market account autoniting another phenomenal, neces in the rew store, 50 cents.

song mitto lat. I in the third act entite led Unier Lie Bambou Tree." Pretty Lotta Faust , till continues her success in the role of Millie and is compelled to respond to numerous encores of "The Cood Oli Summer Time' at every performance. Theatre-geors seldem have an opportunity to enjoy such rare comedy effects as are produced by Miss Clara Lavine in the role of "Jolly Jelly Canvas," while the solos of Miss Ed:th Eldredge and Mayme Kelso are heartily received and thoroughly enjoyed. If you wish to enjoy three hours of solid fun in the company of comedians who are funny and singers, who really sing, you should not fail to see a performance of "The Defender" during the present have ample opportunity to make conformances will be given Wednesday

PEAT IS CHEAP.

And The Canadians Are Finding It An Excellent Fuel.

While in Portsmouth and in other places in New England there has been talk of using the peat which is found in considerable quantities in many places, and while in a few instances a considerable amount of peat has been dug and dried, there has not been in this part of the country any considerable use of this form of fuel during the coal famine. It has remained for Canadians to take up the peat idea and out it on the market at a low price and in convenient form.

Consul General Gunsalus, in a report to the state department at Washington from Toronto, Ont., has this

peat briquettes at \$1.50 per ton. "Recognizing that a good and cheap substitute for anthracite coal would many states of the Union, and having learned that the efforts in Canada to produce dense fuel blocks from peat have within the last few months been brought to a successful issue, I have made careful inquiry, with a view to reporting whatever has been definitely accomplished, and I teel that practical experiments, which have been perseveringly continued for some years, have now resulted in the economical production of a salable peat fuel, highly satisfactory for domestic purposes.

"Manufacturing operations on a commercial scale have been reported upon by engineers of high standing. and all agree in the op.nion that methods and appliances are now available whereby peat briquettes may be produced, ready for shipment, for a maximum manufacturing cost of \$150 per ton, and probably for considerably less in plants of l' nacity

"A number of experie isincss men and government or i'r concut in the engineers' conclusi - or 1 I find that the large majority c. cl...omers are much pleased with the fuel, which, if burned with proper regard to the icw simple precautions, cannot fail to meet the most exacting requirements heretofore expected of anthracite coal. There is, however, some difference of opinion as to the length of time a given weight of peat briquettes will burn; as compared with the same weight of anthracite. Theoretically the beat units in peat being tewer, it may be argued it must burn out fastdraughts, it is surprising how nearly its lasting quality approaches that of hard coal."

GALLANTRY.

In what American city are the men most gallant? A rich young woman who has traveled all over America, claims that the most gallant are the San Franciscans. "In Philadelphia," she said, "men will get up and give you their seats in the street cars-an act of gallantry worth, I suppose, five cents. In Chicago they will give you their seats on the lake pleasure boats -an act worth from twenty-five to fifty cents, according to the length of the trip. In Boston men have given me several times, their seats at lectures, for which the tickets cost seven ty-five cents. But in San Francisco a man once gave me his \$1.50 seat at the theatre. Hence I say the San Franciscans are the most gallant men. But the New Yorkers are the least gallant They will not give you anything"

THE MONK'S RECORD.

He Sets New Figures For One Mile And One Eighth.

New York, Nov. 12 .-- At the Empire City track today The Monk was driven an exhibition mile and one eighth

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp very severe sometimes, but it can don Tonl'o at Will buttone he cared Hoan's Ointment, quick and CORRUPT CLEAR THROUGH.

Arnold White Says London Smart Set Is Worse Than Rome in the Days of Commodus.

Arnold White, in an article entitled

Decadence of Our Ruling Classes," published in London Monday, says: British society in November, 1902, is putrescent, degraded and corrupt beyond any parallel of modern times. Rome, in the days of Commodus, was not more corrupt than smarter London in the second year of the reign of King Edward VII. Many of our readers know the shameful case which recently has been hushed up involving the names of legislators and men in high places. The police are well acquainted with the by-paths of infamy frequented by so many of those respensible for the direction of public affairs. The pessimists deduce from this fact that corruption is growing among smart society; that the empire itself is rotten; that nothing can save it. This view is based on ignor-

sounder than ever." After discussing the German peril suggesting that the German nation is watching the English smart society as a fierce tiger might watch a fat bullock, White declares:

ance, for the country as a whole is

"The London society is rotten through and through. It is in a condi tion of Sodom."

SERIOUS SHORTAGE.

The railroads of today are face to face with greatest car and power, or engine, shortage in their history. It is estimated by conservative and expert traffic men that the demand for cars to move the traffic of the country which to say concerning the marketting of is now being offered for transportation is fully 50,000 in excess of the supply. As the weeks go by the shortage will of the month. undoubtedly increase rather than deprove a great boon to the people of crease until it reaches a point where every freight yard and and every freight house in the country is blockaded with traffic awaiting transportation facilities.

So bad has the situation become that a sudden period of cold weather would almost paralyze the transportation facilities of the entire country. Realizing the danger of this, traffic and operating men are using almost superhuman efforts to relieve the situation and are hoping against hope.

THE ONLY Dyspepsia

CURE "A Cure for All," Not a patent cure-all, nor a modern

dyspepsia Every druggist in the United States will retund your 25 cents if you are not satisfied.

miracle, but simply a rational cure for

The E C Andrews Co.. Lowell, Mass. So'e Proprietors.



FOR YOUR BEALESTATE OR BUSINESS Anywhere in New England. Send full the oriotion at once City, country or seastore. C.K. AMIDON & SON, 45 Milk St., Beston.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON **BLACKSMITH**

EXPERT HORSE SHOER. STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST



ttion, billiousness and the many ailments are

is trom a disordered stomach liver or howels is Ripans Tabules. They have accomplished wonders and their timely aid removes the ne workers and their timely aid removes the ne-cessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mannind. They go streight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system ageneral loning up. The Fivo Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The fan ily bottle 60 cents, contains a surply or year. All druggists well them.

GEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

TTH ingreased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep norder such lithin any of the cometries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to one turing and grading of them, also to the cleaping of monanents and bonds topes and the rankovski of bodies

n blee Cemetery tots for sala, a. so Lohm and Turi. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich-srds avenue and Bouth street, or by mail, or left with thirse W. Hamitheesser to S. S. Fletcher

M. J. GRIFFIN.

a me con market have appropriate the contraction of the contraction of

LABOR UNION

DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION. Pres., John T. Mallon;

Vice Pres., James Lyons; Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn. Composed of delegates from all the local unions. Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres. Gordon Preble; Sec., E. W. Clark. Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483

Pres., William B. Randall; Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hott; Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young: Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster; Sergtat Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw. Meets in Peirce hal, I second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons; Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson. Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman; Sec., John Molloy. Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall. Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres., John Harrington: Sec., William Dunn. Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sungays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray: Sec., Brainard Hersey. Meets 38 Market street, first Morday

GROCERY CLERKS. Pres., William Harrison;

Sec. Walter Staples. Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman: Sec., James D. Brooks.

Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street BARBERS.

Pres., John Long; Sec., Frank Ham. Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first

friday of each month. GRANITE CUTTERS. Pres., John T. Mallon; Sec., James McNaughton.

A. O. H. hall. CARPENTERS UNION.

Meets third Friday of each month t

Pres., Frank Dennett; Rec. Sec., John Parsons. Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Couhig: Sec., Michael Leyden. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane; Sec., Engene Sullivan. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High

BREWERY WORKERS. Pres., Albert Adams; Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam; Fin. Sec., John Connell. Meets second and fourth Thursdays

street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS. Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse; Sec., James E. Chickering. Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

f the month, at 38 Market street.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS **UNION NO. 14.**

Pres,, James H. Cogan; Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright; Treas., Edward Amazeen. Meet in U. V. U. hall every second hursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

D. BINMAN, D. D. S.

CENTAL ROOMS, IC MARKET SQUADE Portamouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D. 84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Office Menre:

a. 0 4. # \$ to 4 and 7 to F #

JUNKINS, N. D.

Residence, 98 State St. Office, 20 Congress St. Portamouth, N. B TOR TOURS : 1 M. N. SP. M.

A mother's cares are never light and it's no wonder. Backache and other kidney ills increase her daily burden. There is one sure way to make the burden lighter. Let a Portsmouth mother show you how.

Mrs. A. G. Mace, of 12 Madison etreet, says:-"My little girl had weak kidneys. I believe she inherited the complaint. Her trouble was non-retention of the kidney secretions. I employed physicians and used many remedies advertised, but until I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy nothing did her any good. They helped her so much and Addresses On Important Topics Delivgave such relief to the child that I am very grateful for having my attention drawn to them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-and take no substitute.



Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low-so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we tack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the lest Clothing-make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be g ad to see you at

HAUGH, LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR 20 High Street.

RANGES

---- AND-----

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-lers, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gi.

00000000000000 OLIVER W. HAM. (Successor to Samuel S. Fleucher)

60 Market Street. Furniture Dealer

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entre 120, No. 2 Hanover street, 2 part: or at residence, cor. New avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

nancial Questions.

Association Nov Session In New Orleans.

ered By Well-Known Men.

New Orleans, Nov. 12 .- The second day's session of the American Bankers' association was resumed at 10 o'clock, after prayer by Bishop

Under a suspension of rules, Mr. Kittredge, the secretary of the bureau of education, said a few words about the bank clerks' institute, in addition to the formal report made by him yesterday.

John L. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on fidelity insurance, took up the report of that committee, which was formally presented yesterday.

The call of states was deforred until later.

was called upon to deliver an address on Assets, Currency, which was followed with great interest.

Mr. White said in "Let me explain what we mean by

assets currency. This is a phrase peculiar to our own country. Properly speaking, all bank notes are assets currency; since their goodness depends upon the assets of the issuing bank. This is true of our own National Bank notes, since the bonds deposited in the treasury as security for them are assets of the issuing bank. So the distinctive feature of assets currency, as we use the term, is that the bank itself holds all the asests on which the not under the control of the issuing

last winter.

the country. If these assets are not of France." good, nothing is good. If they were not good, the government could not long exist: The assets of the bank are partly cash and partly claims upon the producers and holders of the country's wealth of every description. The government has nothing but the right to tax, and this is ineffectual only in so and systematic invesitgation and refar as the producing power of the country in which the capital and deposit of the banks are invested, is

profitably employed. "One feature of the Indianapolis plan of assets currency has not atracted the attention that it deserves. It provides that the government shall hold a five per cent, redemption fund for all bank notes as now; also a five per cent, guarantee fund, with the power to replenish it by taxation when needful; also a permanent lien on the 39 to 45 Market Street assets of failed banks and on the shareholders' liability, for the redemption of the notes of such banks. Having supplied the government in this way with the means of redemption of bank notes, it provides that the treasury shall receive at par all such notes in payments to itself except for duties on imports, and that it shall not pay them to its own creditors without their consent. Under this plan, therfore, the not holder can lose nothing, because he can use the notes in payment to the government, and the government cannot have, because it is armed with the pewer to recomp itself."

> Mr. Clark Williams spoke on "The More Adequate Protection of Municthat Bonds Through the Certification by Trust Companies and he said in

"Public officials are usually unfa-Vaughan street and Raynes miliar with the methods well estab and often are even without experience in the is ue of municipal bonds be Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's can be of the frequent chance in office fremely for courts, colds, pulmonary tenure, yet this county supervisor or diseases of every sort.

that city clerk must superintend ac cording to his own uncertain methods, EXETER HAPPENINGS. or under the direction of the purchaser, the preparation and negotiation of these bands, which find their way into the vaults of savings banks. The in- Baseball And Track Ath'elics El vestor receives securities which are printed or cheaply lithographed on blanks, obtainable from any stationer or printer. If their preparation is so claborate as to require the use of plates, after they have served their purpose, these are considered of small value, are carelessly held by the printer, and are apt to fall into improper hands. The result has been that in no case of security have errors in issue been so common, or duplication and fraud been so widely carried on, as in municipal bonds. Besides the abundant opportunity for error in the preparation and execution of bonds, the prevailing method, or lack of method of issue, is almost an invitation to the unscrupulous to duplicate parts of or entire itsues.

"The evidences of Federal obligations are surrounded with safeguards. Corporations have long attained the same result in the issue of their securities through the instrumentality of the trust companies.

"Municipal officials are beginning to ealize the virtue of this protection in the issue of their bonds."

Cornelius A. Pugsley delivered an

the country to prepare such an emerfrom a demand for additional circulation in the moving of the corps and the undue contractions of the currency resulting from the accumulations from customs deposited in the United States treasury, which occur almost periodically each year.

"Various plans have been evolved for the reform of the monetary system, and a number of bills have been introduced in congress during recent years for the purpose of giving greater elasticity to the currency.

"I do not believe the American people are yet ready for an asset currency, pure and simple, or for such a radiis to guard against loss through bad system, might prove beneficial, and investment, fraudulent management, or would also test the woking of an asrobbery. These banking risks exist set currency, to which we mid have always and everywhere. Yet assets to come when the government bonds currency prevails in all civilized coun- are no longer available as security. tries except the United States and Such an emergency circulation, I bewith the secretary of the treasury, covery. Mr. White devoted much of his ad- the same to be taxed at the rate of five dress to a discussion of the Fowler per cent, per annum, and also provid-

> Mr. A. O. Kittredge spoke on "The Investigation and Audit Trust Companies." in part as follows: being

> "Modern conditions demand regular port and audit in all divisions of business. The trust company, which, in the short time that it has been before the public, has been exempt from various rules, should be no exception in this regard. Banks are systematically examined while trust companies are occasionally examined by representatives of the banking department of the different states. Banks have reached a basis that might be described as uniformity in accounting. On the other hand, trust companies are yet so new that in various directions their ac-

count keeping is crude. "In the prospectus of various trust corr anies we find paraded at the head of the list, from twenty to twenty-five men whose high standing in the community it is supposed gives credit to the company with which they are con-

"The public does not stop to think that at best a very small number of men stand for the actual transactions and policy of a company doing business. Such, however, is the case, and the trustees, high minded men as they very generally are, require the services of an expert examiner from time to time, in order that they may know that these put in immediate chage of the affairs of the company are not mismanaging their trust. On the other hand, the stockholders and the public at large have rights likewise in this

"A dose in time saves lives," Dr.

gage Attention At Academy.

Aged Lady, Recently Badly Injured, May Recover.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 12. Now that the football season is over at Phillips-Exeter, the thoughts of the students turn to the track and baseball teams. For the past five or Six years Exeter has had the best preparatory school track team in New England. This year the chances look very slim for a successful team. There are but five in school who have won their track "E's": Capt. Brill of the foctball eleven, who throws the hammer; Allen and Butterfield, half milers; Whitcomb, who holds the school record in the high jump, and address on "Emergency Circulation" Brown, the bicycle rider. Butterfield of which the fc!lowing is an abstract: | will not be able to compete this year, "It behaves the bankers of this however, as he will not have wholly country and the legislative bodies of recovered from an attack of appendicitis, which he had last June. As the gency currency as will take the place bleycle-race will not take place next The discussion of various important of clearing-house certificates and re- June with Andover, Brown will go out questions then began. Horace White lieve the distress which attends not of commission. Thus Brill, Whitcomb only a great panic, but that results and Capt. Allen, with a few men who have won their "AEA's" will be the nucleus from which Coach Connors will build up next year's team.

The outlook for the baseball team is much brighter, in fact it is brighter than it has been for years. There has returned to school last spring's crack battery, Capt. Cooney, c. and Cook, p. Other men back are McGraw, secend base; Leigh, short stop, and Hein, center field. There is an abundance of new material, perhaps among those best known being McCarthy and Harris of Haverhill high school, Hetennan of Amesbury high and Lawrence, a fast local player. The cangoodness of the notes depends, instead | cal departure in our currency system as | didates indulged in full practice this of depositing some part of them in the is provided for in the Fowler bill. I year. Manager Weiss has prepared an public treasury. The reason for lodg-believe, however, that an emergency excellent schedule which opens with ing a portion of them in the treasury currency engrafted upon our present the University of Maine. Coach' Robinson will again be in charge.

A few evenings ago Mrs. Lydia M. Frost of Auburn street fell down stairs at her home. A physician was hastily summoned and for a few mothat part of Great Britain called Eng- lieve, might be had, if the present law ments it was impossible to ascertain land. It exists in Scotland and Ire should be amended, so as to permit all whether she was alive or not A large land, as well as on the continent of national banks holding government gash was also cut in her head. She Europe. Bank notes secured by assets bonds as security for circulation to is now resting comfortably and alssue ten per cent. additional current though she is seventy-five years of bank are the very rare exception to cy on the amount of bonds deposited age there are great hopes for her re-

The funeral services of James I. bill, embodying the principle of assets ing that all banks having a surplus | Woodwin Were held at the Methodist currency which was before congress fund equal to twenty per cent. of church this afternoon. The officiating their capital should be authorized to clergyman was the Rev. Wilham "Assets currency," said Mr. White, issue ten per cent. of asset currency Woods. The burini was in the Excter ought to be better than government to be secured by approved bonds or cemetery under the direction of O. notes, because the assets of the banks by bills receivable specially set A. Flenning. The bearers were memconsist of the circulating properties of part for that purpose, as in the Bank bers of the Grand Army post, to which Mr. Goodwin belonged.

> At the regular monthly meeting of of the National alliance of the Unitarian his remarks church tomorrow afternoon Miss Paina Towle will read a paper upon 'Capital Punishment."

> > Rev. George W. Buckham of Salem, Mass., gave a lecture on "Salem and Witchcraft" at the Robinson Female uled for Nov. 19. seminary this afternoon.

The academy is receiving its fourth carload of soft coal, which has come direct from the mining regions in Pennsylvania. Over one hundred tons date. has already been consumed in heating the plant this fall.

A case of measles has been reported to the board of health. The large number of diphtheria cases has not be Wild West show in the United States. gun to diminish as yet.

of "The Real Diary of a Real Boy" from the Everett press of Boston were received in Exeter last evening. The author is Judge Henry A. Shute of this town. The book contains 135 pages and retails for a dollar.

There was a meeting of the school teachers at the sub-grammar room at half past three this afternoon.

The slaters have their work about half finished on Hoyt ball. The chimney and gable of the hall are up.

Compelled by ill health, Rev. Dr. Edward Goodridge will on Saturday, Nov. 22, sail for Europe on a short vacation.

THE HORSE IN THE ARMY.

Bicycles and Automobiles May Be Useful, But Never Supersede Him.

Military experts scemed disposed to

run new things into the ground. When the bicycle came out it was proposed to organize breycle regiments. Of course it would be a good thing to have wheels at hand in certain emergencies, but the wheel would be of practically no use to an army conducting operations in any ordinary country. It could not be made use of on a march nor in action. With roads filled with moving columns of men and teams it would be impossible for wheelmen to get along. If all were mounted on wheels they would simply pile up. In an emergency it would be possible to send a small force quickly from one point to another if there were a good road, but even then the horse would be much better. In action nothing could be done with the wheel, because the machine could not be taken over any ground where a battle would be fought.

Now the experts are experimenting with the automobile. Some of the Europeans have an idea that something wonderful can be done with the new machine in a military way. It is even proposed to utilize it for making charges. It would indeed be a formidable front that would be presented if a line of the machines could be sent against an enemy, but where could a piece of ground be found over which they could charge? They would be more dangerous to their occupants than to the fee. Before they had gone half a mile they would be heaped up in ditches or tangled up with fences, and in the wrecks the occupants would be put out of action.

The auto might be useful in sending flying column to a given point, for it has greater speed than the horse. A thousand machines could take a large force a long distance in a very short time, but in practice the speed of such a column could not be much greater than that of a cavalry troop. There would be enough breakdowns to block the road and probably they would pile up in fine style. The horse does not pile up. He seldom falls, and if he does the others get around or over him and the column goes on. Ten thousand men mounted could probably be moved twenty miles as quickly as in automo-

Indeed, it will be difficult to get any machine to supplant the horse in movements of large bodies of men over all kinds of country. Such movements require something in the nature of instinct on the part of the motive power. It must be able to jump fences, avoid mudholes and dodge trees. It needs the horse sense of the horse to meet the requirements of movements of that kind, and the horse will remain master of the field, though the occupation is one from which he would no doubt prefer to be relieved in favor of his herseless rival that has no nerves to respond to bullet wounds.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Nov. 13. Miss Mary C. Brooks has returned

from a two weeks' visit in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Waite are visiting in Lawrence, Mass., their former

At the regular meeting of Naval lodge, A. F. and A. M., on Wednesday evening, degrees were worked on two candidates and three applications were voted upon.

Whipple lodge, I. O. G. T., met on Wednesday evening.

The harvest supper of the Second Methodist church will be served this evening in the vestry, from six until eight o'clock. After the supper there ls to be an entertainment.

The next important local event is the sale and dramatic entertainment of the Good Templars, which is shed-

A number of our young men are planning to see the Harvard-Yale football game on Nov. 22. Others expect to take in the Dartmouth-Brown game in Manchester on the same

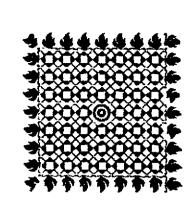
BUFFALO BILL TO RETIRE.

Buffalo Bill has announced that he has given the last exhibition of his For two years he will tour Europe, and will then devote all his time to his The first copies of the first edition interests in the West, which include mines, ranches and a new hotel at Cody, Wyo., and his rough rider college in the same town. He said:

"My show was something new under the sun when it started, has visited every nook and corner of the new world and the old, and the time is near when I should bid the public farewell."

Keep your eyes open and be sure that when you ask for Perry Davis' Painkiller you get just that and nothing else. Use it promptly to cure cramps, diarrhoen and all other bowel complaints in summer.

PENNYROYAL PILLS ANTE, Vergreeisiate Leules, and Durreits for CHICLIENT ELON ENGLISHE in MCD and Guid metallic boxes exploit with time risken. Take no other. Refuse Designments which the riske the four properties of each deal than the or your Durriest or each deal framps for Particulars, Tertimonials and Reller for Ladies, in four, by rectum Mall. 10,000 To stimulate white particular is a four to the control of the control o Mention this paper. Madison Browners, FM \$2.A., 1'A.



Having all the latest improve-

ments in TRUSSES, combined

with the "know how," chables

us to quarantee satisfaction.

Try us! If we fail to fit you, it

A full line of

Shoulder Braces

Supporters

Suspensories

Always on hand.

DECORATIONS ARE

IN ORDER

low, and we have the finest stock of

tandsome wall papers, that range in

price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-

able for any room, and of exquisite

colorings and artistic patters. Only

expert workmen are employed by us,

and our price for first-class work is

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

The only new announcement tha

10° CICAR

is the sales are constantly increasing

in the old territory and meeting with

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mitr.,

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Coment Jus

Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty

Manchester, N. H.

- THE.

big success in new fields.

can be said of the celebrated

na reasonable as our wall papers.

costs you nothing.

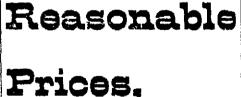


Has The Finest



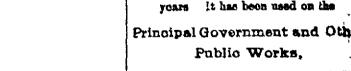
In The City.

Finest Work



#\\$\$\$\$\$\\$\\$\$\$\$\$\$\}#

→0000000€



Public Works. Lud he received the commendation of #80 neers Architects and Consumers governly

Persons wanting cement should not be salved. Obtain the best.

FOR NALE BY JOHN H. BROUGHTCH

LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR. \$5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

--- AND ----

Calls by night at residence, 9 Millior avenue, or 11 Cates street, will receive prempt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

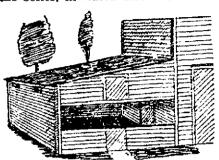
DUNNUNUNUNUNGE

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®___

A GOOD SHEEP RUN.

A Covered Yard For the Shelter and Protection of a Small Flock.

Sheep are naturally rather timid, tender, inoffensive animals, and for the safety and thrift of a small flock a covered yard is valuable. It is not necessary for it to be easily, but it should be well protected from the weather is a mixture of clay and sand on a Fortune, Pingree, Roberts, Early Rose and have a dry floor. If it can be con- high knoll. At a depth of thirty inches veniently built as an addition to the is a layer of very hard conglomerate barn and have a door opening into it or cemented gravel. Below that is directly from the barn floor, so much the better, in which case it should be



SHEEP RUN OR SHED.

made high enough so that grain and the like can be stored in the loft above, as suggested in the accompanying cut.

A shed twenty feet square will afford room sufficient for a flock of forty sheep. It will give sixty feet of feeding room, or a foot and a half of rack part it is not otherwise deformed by for each sheep, and that is perfectly this rocky soil. Having once found its ample. Occasionally the upper part, if occupied with nothing else, can be utilized to good advantage as a lamb- ter is quite uniform from the surface ing shed, in which the ewes about to of the ground to a point about eleven bring lambs may be safely accommodated. If employed for this purpose, a gradually sloping passage, with bars | across every nine inches to give foothold, should be used.

The front of the shed, as can be seen, is half open, a thing most desirable for one time have been developed near the sheep in that they need fresh air and surface, and there is evidence all along | Early Ohio. are able to withstand much cold if this taproot of the former existence only kept dry. The manure, too, may of rootlets which have been absorbed be left in such a shed the whole win- or sloughed off. ter, and if sufficient litter is furnished the sheep will trample it so hard that there will be no disagrecable odors from it.

The shed, of course, will need feed racks all around on three sides, and there may be short racks on each side of the doorway, which will add something to the rack room. It is desirable to have the open part, if possible, face the south.-Cor. Ohio Farmer.

APPLE POMACE.

an Old Question With Renewed Im-

portance This Senson. The excessive rains and cool weather functure it is suggested that apple twenty cows, is a unit in affirming the and selection been made to take the mearly equivalent, if not, indeed, quite place of the ripened steer. Keep no Ats use. Cows continuously and hearti- their litters well protected against inmilk nor the butter seem injured in fine order. reports of severe shimkage occurring coincident with the use of apple pourace are current, care is advised in feeding it at the outset.

Why Not Try 11?

Apple pomace needs no special care in ensiling. If leveled from time to time as put into the silo and left to it. Digs may swim and cool themselves, self uncovered and unweighted, it does well. Fifteen pounds a day per cow has been fed at this station with entire satisfaction. In brief, apple pomace makes as much milk as does corn silage, makes as rich milk as does corn C. Hills, Vermont.

Fall and Winter Lettuce.

Lettuce has become recognized more as a fall, winter and spring crop than a summer, and it is extensively used because of its appearance in the market when most other vegetables are and safely kept over winter in a cool. out of season. The south, east and west are engaged in raising lettuce. The allowed to get dry or they will be and it is supplied to the markets from | damaged. They should have their roots | left in the ground where grown, digearly fall to late spring. There is indeed no better paying crop if one cansupply fresh tender lettuce at a serion. when the market is not glutted, but lettuce must be tender and not coarse, its not likely to be the case. They can rows, heads inverted, covering lightly It is necessary that it should grow be set in mursery rows next year or with straw, then some soil on top, but rapidly from the start. Slow growth Into the orchard next spring .- Cor. Ru- not more than will nearly cover the apmakes the leaves coarse and unpalata- | ral New Yorker. ble. This can best be accomplished by raising the seed in boxes or cold frames and then by transplanting later to a highly earliched open garden. In the fall of course it must be raised at ; better prices from the packers. most entirely under glass frames, but be done until very late in the season. hips. It is even possible to raise lettuce in | The New York experiment station winter under glass where sheltering has received from the Washington agbuildings keep out the cold. The plants | ricultural department its quota of Chineed to be protected from frost, but | nese ladybugs for experimental purotherwise they can endure quite a low power in compating San Jore scale. temperature.- American Cultivator.

A Goose Trouble.

has gone out through all the land, have The tops are excellent for a asoning ease named by the scientists septi-lis caten raw, like colory caunia. Its cause is as yet not ascer- 1. Apple pounce is a ; and feed for cows, I chas article, tained, and only legionar preventi e-Weatment is suggested.

ALFALFA ROOTS.

Wonderful Growth and Ability to Seek Water Deep In the Ground. That sifalfa is a deep rooting plant

is well known. An Onondaga county (N. Y.) correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer says: Hamlet Worker, one of the leading dairy farmers of this county, frought me the most perfertly exhumid root I ever saw. The upper portion had been destroyed by a cavely of the soil. The missing portion was carefully estimated at 214 feet long. The preserved portion measures 13 feet to inches. This plant was from a field sown in April, 1991. The soil i coarse, sharp sand. The discovery of this sand led to the opening of a bed and the destruction of the hill. Gradually the excavation had undermined the meadow, and the thick, fibrous roots of the alfalfa plants have formed very pretty draperies for the cave. Mr. Worker at considerable trouble undertook to save the system of a finely developed plant and succeeded perfectly.

Tracing the Long Taproot. After clearing the sand from the great mass of fibrous roots at the lowest extremity, he followed the taproot straight up to the stratum of conglomerate, which had to be broken up with a sledge hammer. Through this adamantine crust the root had managed to penetrate in a zigzag course for six inches until the sand was reached. Except for the crinkling of the root in this way through, it continued to expand and make room for itself. The diamefeet in the earth and is the size of an ordinary lead pencil. At that point the bushing habit begins, and the remaining five feet is most accurately described as a long and heavy horse tail. Of course the feeding roots must at

PIG PORK.

Husky Little Weanlings Hastened Along For Quick Sale.

The day of the four-year-old steer is past. No up to date stockman thinks in these days of rapid growth of feeding a steer after he has passed his thirtieth month. In the same way the big heg of 300 to 500 pounds weight has the first days of its existence. The swine raising, then, is to sell the aniof course, a quick maturing type, and

get that a pig takes water like a duck. A most successful pig feeder in St. ter. Louis county has a clean pond where growing.~Rural World.

Budded Pench Trees.

Little peach trees that were budded the trac. this year and are now in good condition may be taken up about November must be moistened from time to time,

Agricultural Notes.

Maine is forming a sweet corn growers' union for the purpose of securing

Hot weather and rank growth are as the crop is a quick grower this can isoid to be the cause of cracking in tur-

road dust for the lanv. Long Island (N. Yammil et gardeness) Rhode Island's geese, whose fame are growing fennel an areneare plant, great foods as many bannan beaus me who rates obtained developed a mysterious and deadly dis- somes, and the lower part of the stalk

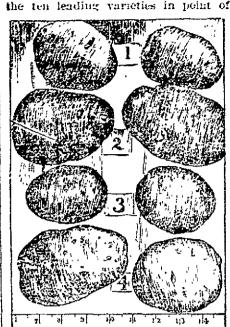
facecolling to very concern the authority



POPULAR POTATOES.

Varieties Eurly and Late That Have

Made Good Yields In Ohio. Among the varieties of potatoes tested at the Ohio agricultural station in 1901 the ten which gave the heaviest yield in order of yield were Northern Beauty, Quick Crop, Maule's Barly Thoroughland, Larly Norwood, Early and Par's Choice. Of those tested the past five years



1. LIVINGSTON. 2. PROLITIC ROSE. BRECK'S CHANCE. 4. ENORMOUS.

vield were Enormous, Livingston, Early Trumbull, Uncle Sam, Sir William, Sir Walter Raleigh, Bover, Maule's Early Thoroughbred, Suffolk Beauty and Carman No. 3. The following varieties are recom-

mended, especially for market: Early.-Early Trumbull, Early Thoroughbred, Bovee, Early Harvest and

Late.-Livingston, Whiton's White Mammoth, Enormous, Sir Walter Ra-

leigh and Carman No. 3.

The following are recommended especially for home use: Early Trumbull, Larly Harvest, Livingston, Pat's Choice and Uncle Sam.

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

To Keep the Former Sweet and Make the Latter Strong.

To keep elder sweet it should be made of good apples, as late as possialso disappeared. A young animal | ble, be carefully strained to remove all makes its most rapid growth during pomace, etc., allowed to settle for a day or two and then barreled and kept rate of growth decreases gradually as cool as possible, giving no more with age. The secret of success in | vent than is necessary, says a New England Homestead writer. As soon of the growing season of 1902 have se- mal as soon as it ceases to convert as the first fermentation is over bung riously curtailed the corn crop. In this | feed into flesh with profit. This means, | tightly. Keep cool and expose to the air as little as possible. Chier can be pomace be ensiled and fed during the the result is "pig pork." The pig has kept perfectly sweet by scalding and coming winter as a supplement to corn been forced by a sort of bothouse proc- skimming and bottling and scaling silage or corn fodder. The experience | ess to make at 200 pounds a close imi- tightly while hot. The keeping of cider of four years with apple pomace singe | tation of a fully matured bog, just as | with preservatives and antisepines is at the Vermont station, using over baby beef has by special development another matter and directions should be obtained from the manufacturers.

The conditions for making vinegar of equivalent, feeding values of apple pags during the winter months except eider are the apposite of those for pomace and corn silage. No undesire for breeding purposes. Sows should keeping the color sweet. Heat and exable results whatsoever have followed farrow in March or April, and with posure to the air are what produce the change from sour cider to vinegar. ly fed have not shrunk, but, on the clement weather they will get a good Put the cider into barrels. Those contrary, have held up their milk tows beart, so that the husky little wears which have been used for vinegar beremarkably well. Neather does the he is will go on summer pastures in fore are preferable. Fill them about two-thirds full and put in a warm any respect. Inasmuch, however, as | What Sends a Little Pix to Market. | place, with a temperature of 50 to 90 Good pastures should be the piece do | degrees. Leave out the bung so the resistance of young porkers' diet, with | nir can get in. A piece of mosquito middlings and skimmlik on the side, netting can be placed over the bunggarnished with chargoal, and don't for- hole. A low shed is a good place in summer, and near the furnace in win-

Factory and Home Practice. Very large factories generally use but they are always clean. Finish off generators filled with beech shavings, Mr. Porker with a little corn and put | through which the liquid is allowed to the money he brings in your Christ- drip slowly. Good wrater apples will mas steeking. Then you will know make vineyar strong enough for all what Mother Goose meant when she uses if properly treated, but very early handed down the classic line, "This lit- apples usually give thin, watery eider, slage and makes as good butter as the pig went to market." Most formers which requires mixing with stronger does corn silage. It is readily eaten by will want to raise two litters a year, either or the addition of sugar or mocows, it keeps well in the sile, and it but if cost of a charten is carefully lasses. For family use a good way is will help out the winter's feeding .- J. followed up the spring farrows will to put a large berrel containing a small undoubtedly pay best if they are kept quantity of good, strong eider in a warm place and every week or two add a small quantity of sour cider. In this way a cupyly of vinegar can be had all

Recping Roots and Cabbage.

Beets keep well buried in pits like damp cellar, but their roots must not potatoes, less covering being required, and carrots also. Parsings may be covered with earth the same as if they 'ging supplies in mild weather. Preezwere heeled in out of doors, and this that is not injurious to them, but rather beneficial, thereasing the sweetness, unless the cellar is very damp, which Cabbage usually keeps well in double furned roots.

What Others Say,

Successful dairying can be summed up in two words: Pe clean, This great Anarcan nation is the greated soil robber on emilia

There's no farm power like gasoline engines. Have a rural telephone route. Many

thritty tarmhouses are now united in Alfaifa is far ahead of all other for age plants known. Horses, cattle, hors, Don't forget that writer supply of theep and turkeys do well and make a wemberful growth on straight affalfa. Chickens of all ages are fools, as

The surest way to avoid the exil of

Coin and Dizince one creat premoters f

CHOICE FEEDERS.

They Are Indicated by General Form, Quality and Countration. If the unimals in one grade of stock-

ers and feeders are bast uniform than in the others, I is in the choice grade. It may be said that we demand in choice stockers and feeders, first, the ability to finish as choice or prime ! steers, and, second, the ability to make economical gains in this hand for and we look for halo these fithese tendengies in the forty gardety and constitution. The general form should be low set, deep, broad and compact rather than high up, gamm, marrow and losely made. Stockers and feeders should be low set or on short legs, because animals of this conformation are almost invariably good feeders and capable of early maturity. They should be deep, broad and compact because this conformation indicates good constitution, capacity for growth and for producing ultimately a relatively high percentage of the most valuable ents. Select feeders with broad, flat backs and long, level rumps. They should possess straight top and underlines which should be nearly parallel; should be low at the flanks, thus forming good depth, for the barrel of stockers and feeders as well as dairy cows should be roomy. An animal which is too panneby, however, is objectionable to the butcher. The matter of low flanks should be emphasized, as it is an almost unfalling sign of good coustitution and good feeding quality. It should be borne in mind that the stocker and feeder, thin in flesh and largely destitute of external or surface fat, affords the best possible opportunity of determining the covering of natural flesh characteristic of the animal.

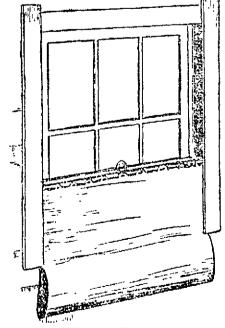
Smooth Outline and Hild Eye. Secure as much smoothness of outline as is consistent with low flesh, being especially careful to avoid too great prominence in hips, tail head and shoulders. Avoid rough, open shoulders, sway backs and large, course heads with small eyes set in the side of the head. Short, broad heads and short, thick necks indicate strong tendencies toward beefmaking. A large, promineut and mild eye is to be desired. The mild eye denotes that the animal has a quiet disposition, which all feeders know is so desirable in a steer intended for the feed lot. The distance between eye and horn should be short, and the horn should be flat and of medium fineness rather than round and course. The lower jaw should be heavily coated with muscle. The muzzle, lips and mouth should be large, but not coarse.

Good General Quality. It is well to distinguish between what might be called general quality and handling quality. By general quality is meant general refinement of external conformation as seen in the head, horn, bone, compactness and smoothness of outline. General quality is affected by nothing so much as by breeding. Good quality is seldom found in a plainly bred steer, but is generally characteristic of a well bred unimal. While it is a characteristic that involves many points and is difficult to describe, it is this characteristic more than any other that we depend upon as indicating that the animal has within it the possibility of making a

prime steer. Desirable Handling Quality. Good handling quality indicates that the possessor is a rood feeder. It shows that the animal is in good beatth or thritt and capable of beginning to gain as soon as an abundance of feed is supplied. We speak of eattle as possessing good handling quality when the skin is mellow and loose. A thick, mossy cont of hair of medium fineness and a moderately thick skin are desirable.-- H. W. Mumford, Illmois Experiment Station.

Poultry House Window.

Henhouses are cold at night in winter because of loose windows and because glass quickly radiates heat. The curtain shown in the cut obviates both difficulties. It steps drafts and prevents radiation. It is made to slide be-



WINDOW CURTAIN.

neath side pieces, since this keeps air from leaking in at the edges of the curtain. It hangs down below the window during the day and at night is raised. to the look above the window. Use closely woven burlap and nail a lathat the top to hold the ring and to keep the upper edge close to the window casing.--American Agriculturist,

Apples Wrapped For Long Recping. Ladientions from experiment at the New Hampshire experiment station. are that for love looping of applis-Writing is of decided advantice. Is lit and heavy waxed paper, fession Teper and newspaper were used for a glutted market is to produce a first wrapping, and there was but little diff. this report through the winter months, the cold. Double glass in the cellar wrapping, and there was but little diff. ference in their effectiveness, newspas | A fair to plentiful apple crop of quits windows is also effective. Straw is

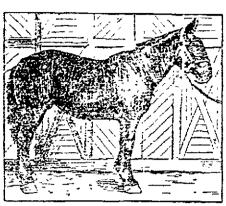
I more expensive kinds.

HORSE FEEDING.

Alfalfa Makes a Slock and Weight;

comparing aliebta and throthy us roughing for her es at the Ulkh experliment station, the result of six tesis under varying conditions of work show

Beast-Some Other Points.



APTER A SUMMER'S FEEDING ON ALFALFA that it is not as difficult to maintain the weights of horses when fed alfalfa as when fed timothy.

The cost of maintenance was greater in every case except one on timothy than on alfalfa.

The appearance of the horses in every comparison of alfalfa and timothy was in favor of the alfalfa fed horse.

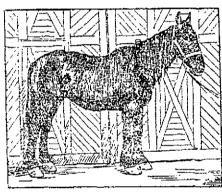
When alfalfa and timothy were fed ad libitum, much greater quantities of alfalfa were consumed.

No ill results were noted on the health of the horses by long continued alfalfa feeding. The amount of hay fed on most Utah farms could be reduced at least one-

half. It may be economical to reduce the amount of hay and increase the amount of grain fed to horses. It is evident from a study of the experiments that bran and shorts may be substituted for oats whenever the

horses are fed alfalfa or timothy. Twenty pounds of alfalfa per day proved sufficient to maintain the weights of horses weighing nearly 1,400 pounds when at rest. When at heavy work, 32.62 pounds of alfalfa per day was barely sufficient to maintain the weights of the same horses.

The greater consumption of water when horses are fed alfalfa results in a greater elimination by the kidneys,



AFTER A SUMMER'S FEEDING ON TIMOTHY. but we have no evidence that this greater elimination is in any way detrimental to the health of horses.

The individuality of the animal is a potent factor both in food and water consumption.

Watering both before and after feed-

ng is recommended. It does not pay to grind grain for

horse feeding. Blanketing horses while at work, even in cold weather, proved a source of irritation to the horses and is not

Cutting and mixing hay and grain is not a profitable practice. Timothy hay cut into very short

pieces makes the horse's mouth sore and in consequence there results a faffing off in weight.

Alfalfa and clover cut into very fine pieces result in a greater gain than uncut alfalfa and clover.

Stock Growers Want Statistics. A measure to provide by law for gathering vital statistics on the live stock industry in the United States by the establishment of a bureau that would keep close watch of changes taking place is being urged by the Na-

tional Live Stock association. There are two points on which reliable information is very desirable this season. For example, there has been a wholesale slaughter of cows and heifers, and it is possible that this may result in searcity of breeding cattle. If the exact status of this point could be determined, breeders would know just what to do. At present almost nothing is known in regard to the supply and demand for meat cattle. The country might be on the verge of a shortage, and no one could say such a shortage exists until it was actually here. The markets are controlled by the visible supply from day to day, and farmers may sell their stock at panic prices when the actual conditions do not justify so doing. More than 8,000,-000 farmers and stock raisers are interested in live stock statistics.

News and Notes. The cooler weather makes fall plow-

plowing. The International Live Stock exposition will be held at Chicago Nov. 29

to Dec. 6. Cuba has removed the duty on the import of breeding cattle.

The consumption of sugar in the United States during 1902, calculated probably needs lime.—Professor E. B. from the figures for 1901, will be ap- Voornees, New Jersey. proximately 2,500,000 tons, and the production, both cane and beet, will reach nearly 500 000 tons.

part of a property and the forest is the broken quality appears to sum up the bandy. Fill in with that against the 1 situation.

MARKETING CELERY.

Preparing the Plants From the Rows the Trenches or the Storehouse. During the early part of the season, or until the time for heavy frosts, marketing of celery will be done entirely

from the rows where the crop is grown, later from the trenches and afterward from the storehouse. In preparing the celery for market from the rows where grown, it is not necessary to remove the entire root from the earth, but it dwelling house. We could very clearly may be cut off just below the surface of the soil by means of a stiff knife. Remove the outside leaves and trim the root evenly, pack in boxes and load on the wagon for removal to the washing house. The blanching boards should not be removed until necessary, and the trimmed celery must not be allowed to lie exposed to the sun or wind for any length of time. It is well to what was the cause of his hens not also to have a piece of canvas to prolaying, giving a description of discuses teet the celery while it is on the wagon that were attacking them. being transported to the washing house. In marketing from the trenches house that was good enough for a the process is practically the sasse as dwelling. There was enough extra and from the rows, except that the celery unnecessary expense on it to have built is already loosened from the soil and another good, comfortable house. Some the roots can be removed more easily. In the Washroom.

Upon reaching the washing room the celery is immediately placed upon a rack consisting of wooden slats over a large trough and subjected to a spray of cold water to cool it and to remove the soil. After washing it is allowed to drain; then it is tied in bunches of | fortably as a two hundred dollar house, twelve or more plants each, according to the size. The bunches are packed six in a box for first grade and eight or nine for second or third grade. These boxes should be practically airtight, and a lining of paper should be placed in them before packing the celery, or each bunch should be wrapped separately. The celery should be nearly dry before it is placed in the boxes and throughout the entire handling must be kept as cool as possible. The washhouse and its surroundings should be kept clean and free from any decomposing materials.

Shipping In the Rough.

Several of the larger eastern growers now follow the plan of shipping in the rough. By this method only about two-thirds as many bunches can be placed in a car, but the expense of loading is greatly reduced. The celery is lifted from the field, a few of the outer leaves are pulled off and the root is trimmed roughly, after which the plants are tied in bunches of twelve to fourteen each by means of common binder twine. These bunches are loaded upon a low wagon and hurried to the car before the celery has had time to be-

come wilted.-W. R. Beattie.

CURING HAMS. Good Old Fashioned Ways of Making Tasty Meats.

It is none too early to be acquiring any information that may be useful in "hog killing" time. The following directions are therefore reproduced from the Farm Journal, which believes them to be "the best rules for pork;

Hams and shoulders should be cured as soon as possible after the meat is cold all through. Place them on a board or table in the cellar, skin side down. Make a mixture in this proportion: For every hundred pounds of meat take four pounds of the best fine salt. two onnces of powdered salapeter and four ounces of brown sugar. Rub this well into the hams all over and push some into the bock end around the bone. Rub until they will take no more: let them lie on the board and in a week rub in the rest. Let them lie for about sixteen days altogether; then hang them up by a string through the hock in a cool, dark smokehouse.

Smoking and Wrapping.

Keep up a good snoke from hickory chips smothered with sawdust during the day for two or three days. Keep in a cool place and before spring examine to see that no insects have deposited eggs. Dust a little cayenne pepper around the bone, wrap closely in brown paper, then with coarse muslin to fit the ham exactly and stitch tightly. Give a coat of whitewash or of chrome yellow and hang in a cool, dark, dry place.

Curing In Pickle.

some prefer, though we do not, to a gallon of water take a pound and a half of salt, half a pound of sugar and half an ounce each of saltpeter and potash. In this ratio the pickle can be increased to enough to cover any amount of pork. Boil together until all dirt rises to the top and is skimmed off. When cold, pour it over the hams or pork, which may be pickled in this way. The meat must be well covered by it and should not be put down for I at least two days after killing, during

which time it should be slightly sprin-

kled with saltpeter, which removes all

the surface blood, leaving the meat

Lime an Indirect Fertilizer.

fresh and clean.

Lime is not a commercial fertilizer in the strict sense, but an indirect fertilizer, which all farmers ought to be familiar with and use. Our farmers use lime about once in five years. They use it for two reasons--first, because ing easier on the teams than spring they want it to act upon the insoluble plant food and make it available, and

in the second place it is good for sour land, land that has been farmed a good while and an acid has developed. Tenor twenty bushels of lime per acre will neutralize the acid. Sometimes clover does not grow well, and farmers say it

The Cellur Windows. Do not forget the cellar windows.

Speep need some succulent feed the Tarred paper nailed over the outside year round. Rosts and silage aid in of the windows will help to keep out outside of the wordows

POULTRY HOUSES.

If You Know How, You Can Make Good Ones at Reasonable Cost, As this is the time of the year to be considering plans for a good poultry house, one that is durable, comfortable and economical, a word along this line, we think, will not be out of order. We have in mind a poultry house we saw last winter. The poultry house in question was between the milroad and see the dwelling house through the poultry house by reason of the cracks and openings in the poultry house being so prominent. We venture to say before spring the owner was writing to some poultry journal and inquiring of some neighbor that he knew was reading a poultry paper and had been successful with poultry in the past as

At another place we saw a poultry

breeders seem to have the idea that they must have a two or three hundred dollar house if they have been successful at some of the shows in securing a first prize and placing a value on some of their birds from \$25 to \$100. A twenty-five dollar house will protect a one hundred dollar bird just as com-On the other hand, some have the idea that most any old thing will do for chickens and never prepare for them; consequently they never receive anything in return. It would be very difficult to give a definite plan for a poultry house that would suit all poultrymen and circumstances, as advantages and disadvantages of locations would necessarily call for a variation of plans. But the houses most generally used among the average class of paultrymen is the single and double colony plan. We have the double colo-

are good. For the double colony house we make them 10 by 36 feet, with a fourteen foot scratching shed in the center, which gives us a 10 by 11 foot house on each end. Roost poles are placed in the east end, and nests, grit and charcoal boxes are placed in the west end. We say east and west end because we always have our houses facing the south. The studding in rear of building is eight feet, and the front studding is twelve feet. This house can be built

for \$20, all finished up in good shape.

ny and single colony, and to say which

is best is utterly impossible, as both

The single colony plan is just the same, only cutting off laying room on west end. The single colony we use principally for young stock in the fall. Those houses will be found the cheapest of any houses built and are durable. Fifty hens can be wintered in them with satisfactory results. We never place more than fifty hens in them unless it is for a short time; then we sometimes place 100 hens or more n them, but for winter quarters fifty hens are enough. The roost poles in these houses are placed about thirty

inches above the floor .-- J. C. Clipp in

Poultry Keeper. Poultry "Stepmothers."

We used to think that we could raise young turkers better when we hatched them under good old motherly hens than when we put them under the hen turkey. Now the Maine Farmer comes out with the opinion of a poultry expert who says better and larger chickens can be raised by letting the turkey hen hatch them out and care for them. Perhaps both were right, for we think the old turkey often gives the young ones too much travel, and perhaps the hen does not give the chickens enough when they are forced to get their living on an open range. Domestication and breeding have reduced the propensity if not the ability of the hen for travel and catching insects, especially if she and her parents were reared in limited yards, while the turkey is many generations nearer the wild conditions and likes to roam over many acres or, in fact, will not endure confinement at all only for a short time while fattening, and then not in close quarters. It thus may be that chickens with the turkey For curing them in pickle, which would range farther and forage more than with the hen, thus growing more rapidly. But we still adhere to our old position, that we can grow chickens better and faster in yards that are kept under proper sanitary conditions than they will grow if allowed to run at large with either their mother or the

Maintaining Quality. A pullet that molts out well as a

turkey hen.-American Cultivator.

hen-that is, showing as good quality in color of plumage as when she was a pullet-is more valuable as a breeder than if she shows a falling off in quality, and if in her second year as a hen her good quality is retained her value is even greater as a breeder than the year before, as she has shown a power of retaining quality that is a very desirable element to establish in any strain. The same is true of a male bird. Too many birds fall off in quality in their second year, showing a lack of "staying quality," and are not as desirable as breeders as birds that retain their quality to a good old age. It is true that birds showing this traft do not always prove good breeders, but the tendency is in the right direction and should be cultivated to as great an extent as possible.- Poultry Herald.

The Winter Layer.

The good summer layer is the good winter layer when the conditions can he controlled. A good, warm house, with plenty of grain and an abundant supply of green feed, with a small quantity of ment and bone and plenty of grit and shell, will produce eggs if the hens can be made to exercise enough to keep in good health and with Lucial Data Long

__ .. NewspaperARCHIVE®

By HOWARD WILLIAMS

Copyright, 199t, by A. S. Illehardson Co John Nash, redred magnificturer, sixty-five years old and supposed to be rtill in possersion of all his censes, dida most f clish thing. I had be n L's lawyer for six or eight years, but without asking a word of advice he fell into the hands of a sharper. When he was approached by a promoter who was striving to dont a gold mine in a South American state and needed the influence of his name, the old man was flattered and listened to the yow of the tempter. The sharper pretended that he did not want any money from Nash. The name of John Nash on a prospectus as an investor and shareholder would be a guarantee to others. His first aim, of course, was to convince the old man that the mine in question was a good thing. He did this by lies, forged reports and false documents. This duplicity could have been exposed and the swindler sent about his basiness had Nash come to me or any other lawyer, but he determined to act on his own judgment.

In order to give matters a business look, as he put it, the promoter, whose name was Philbrick, passed over 10,000 shares to Nash at \$5 per share and in You're lookin' worried!" return required a promissory note due in six mouths. Then an agreement was drawn up to the effect that the notes should be invalid. This was to blind other investors. In plain words, John Nash sold his name for those shares and was assured over and over again. that his annual dividends would amount to at least 100 per cent. By this explicit statement I have published my client not only as a fool, but as the willing confederate of a swindler, yet I have had to give facts to make my story clear. Nash was made to believe that no one

else would suffer if he got this stock gratis. The agreement was of course made out in duplicate, and the old man deposited his copy in the safe. Ph? brick saw him at intervals, always making the most flattering reports about the mine, and everything went smoothly for a few weeks. Then, six weeks after the agreements were drawn up, on some excuse or other they were compared. After the comparison Nash returned his copy to the strong box, and that was the last he saw or thought of it for the next three or four months: in fact, until Philbrick walked in upon him one day and asked whether he would be ready to pay the note at maturity. Then it transpired that the supposed contract was no contract at all, but a vastly different docu-



"DON'T YOU REMEMBER? TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT ME."

ment. In a word, the old man had been flimflammed. It was then he came to me to help him out of his trouble.

That Philbrick was a plotting rascal needed no assurance. It was a put up job from beginning to end to raise a stake at the expense of the old man. You may say that as the affair was a "plant" and a swindle it would not hold in law, but unfortunately it was a legal transaction. Philbrick did have a mine. No matter if it was not worth a cent, the old man had taken shares and given his note. He might plead that there had been a written agreement, but where was his copy? If he said it had been mislaid or stolen, that was no excuse. As a matter of fact, if he referred to the agreement at all be would be convicting himself of having

engaged in a swindle on the public. Philbrick had him fast, and there were but two plans open to me. The first was to bluff Philbrick and the second to settle on the best terms securable. I at once sent for him and tried a bluff. It was no go. He defied me and laughed at me. As to a compromise, he would make none. He wanted \$50,000 or nothing. The note would be banked at maturity and if not paid would be protested and sued. If his mine was not the Golconda he had hoped for, that was no crime on his part. If it was a dead swindle, as I contended, then my client had stood in with him, and the public should learn the fact. Mr. Philbrick clearly had the best of

One night a week before the notes were to be presented for payment I returned from a late supper to find a strange man in my bachelor apartment. He had effected entrance by the fire escape. There was not much worth stealing, but the fellow was about to take his departure with some clothing and brie-a brac when I walked in onhim. There was a tableau for a min- | don't get the clock,"

ute. Both were too surprised to move or speak. The stranger was the first to recover, and he called out: "Well, I'll be hanged! Say, now, if I'd known it was you I'd have kept

clear of the place. You I a your life

"So you are here to rob me?" I said

"It looks like it, eh?" he laughed as

you're the last man I'd want to rob."

as I looked him over.

he pointed to the bundle, "Say, it's all a mistake, an' I'm sorry." "Who are you?" "Don't you remember? Take a good look at me. Lord, but you did melt the

jury in that speech of yourn." "You are Jimmy-Jimmy"-"Jimmy Blakesly, an' they'd have

given me at least five years in the jugif you hadn't handled my case so well. I paid you for it all right, but I've always had a feelin' of gratitude over the way you talked to the jury about my old mother an' because of the tears you shed. You worked the emotion racket till you had the crowd cryin'." Five years before I had defended

Jimmy Blakesly on the charge of burglary and got him off. If the press was unanimous in saying that he ought to have been sent to prison, that is not my affair.

"And in return for the emotion, as you call it, you come here to rob me," I said, sitting down. "But I told you it was all a mistake.

How was I to know you lived here? Don't make the mistake of thinkin' Jimmy Blakesly's a duffer. I'll just put everything back as I found 'em an' say good night, an' we'll let it go at that. What's the matter, governor?

You will think it a curious thing that I did, and I agree with you. Although I had caught Jimmy red handed, the idea of giving him over to the law never occurred to me. I was worried over the Nash case and felt like talking to some one, so I invited the fellow to sit down and told him all about it. He caught on in great shape, and when I had given him all the points he said;

"Why, governor, the old man ought to be in a crazy house. That mine sharper has got him dead to rights. No such case as mine was-no chance to work in a poor old mother on a jury, no tears ner emotion. You haven't one chance in a hundred."

"Not one in a thousand."

"That is unless"-"Unless what?" I asked.

"Dunno, but-but if you'll excuse me, governor. I think there's a little business waitin' for me down street. On the square, I didn't know this was your joint. S'long."

He took his departure by the door instead of the fire escape, leaving me dazed and speechless. Next morning I was an hour late at the office, and on my desk I found a large envelope which had come by messenger. It contained not only the copy of the agreement that had been filched from Nash, but his promissory note for \$50,000. The afternoon papers came out with glaring headlines. Philbrick's office had been visited the night previous, his safe broken open and valuable papers carried away. Nash was never called upon to pay for his worthless stock, and I have not seen Jimmy Blakesly since that night. If he ever comes around again, I must warn him that he is clearly in line for a scrape where emotion will not save him.

A High Toned Janitor.

Cleaning anything was apparently the last idea of the janitor of Dane hall, Cambridge. This functionary for a generation or more was an extraordinary specimen named Sweetman. Born and bred for a parish priest in Ireland, he had come to this country and fallen upon evil days, being glad to get a job at street digging. President Quincy, passing one day, was amazed to see a red head emerge from a trench and quote in excellent Latin the lines from the "Bucolics" concerning the pleasures of the husbandman. He took the orator into his own service, but, finding him perhaps too much of a handful. turned him over ., the law school. Here he became an autocrat. His professional duties, as popularly understood, he limited to opening the doors in the morning and locking them at night. He was deeply aggrieved if asked even to replace library books left on the tables and, seizing on the maxim so frequently used in torts, modified it to suit his own purposes thus: "Sic utere libris ut me non lædas." But he invented other and higher duties. He attended all the lectures and subsequently gave the speaker the benefit of his criticism on both delivery and doctrine. He exercised a general supervision over all matters connected with the school and in his later years became a terror to every one in or near it.-Samuel F. Batchelder in Atlantic.

Mind Your Own Business. An old custom once prevailed in a remote place of giving a clock to any one who would truthfully swear that he had minded his own business alone for in a low voice said: "My last dollar. a year and a day and had not meddled with his neighbors. Many came, but few if any gained the prize, which was more difficult to win than the Dunmow flitch of bacon. Though they swore on the four gospels and held out their hands in certain hope, some hitch was sure to be found somewhere, and for all their asseverations the clock remained stationary on the shelf, no one being able to prove his absolute immunity from uncalled for interference in things not in any way concerning him-

At last a young man came with a perfectly clear record, and the clock lost! seemed as if it was at last about to change owners. Then said the custodian, "Oh, a young man was here yesterday and made mighty sure he was going to have the clock, but he didn't." And why didn't be get it?" "What's that to you?" snapped the custodian. a human life was at stake. I followed "That's not your business, and you

DEALER'S STORY

· Copyright, 201, Ly R. O. Achley

ing roulette at that table over there, the bition run. all the time.

thinned out-it was along toward morn- crowd. ing-when in walked a young fellow and staked a big bet. He was well on his lips, looking square at the ondressed, tall and slim and fine looking coming horses. any way you'd take him, but I could ! see by his face and by the way be han- The crowd held its breath. Then the died the chips that he was in some plunging horses were upon him. When kind of trouble. We get so we can read they picked him up a moment later, a a face pretty accurately-it's part of mangled, bloody form, he was unconour business-and I felt certain when I | scious, but still alive. first looked at that young man that his | The following morning the papers closet contained a pretty big skeleton of contained a full account of the disassome kind.

He played for a couple of hours, scattering chips all over the table, never young lady was Miss Bernice Arthur. would have played against himself if I the girl was ascribed to momentary hadn't interfered. What's that? No, confusion. sir. I can't sit and see a man place bets that are bound to lose for him, and then I believe I took an interest in



THE NEXT MINUTE ALLEN HAD SEIZFI THE GIRL BY THE WAIST.

that young fellow right from the start Anyway I rather wanted him to win. And he did win. No matter how reck less he played be didn't seem able to

After that he dropped in pretty regular, always playing in the same listless way, not even looking up when the ball stopped and, the strangest part of it. hardly ever losing a bet.

It ran along in this way about six much each day I could see some fresh indication of the fast life he was leading. And it worried me a good deal. that it's an uncommon thing ir young man seemed different; just slipping along so quiet like, down, down, all the time. The worst of it was he seemed to realize it himself, but didn't care, and then any one could see that

he wasn't made for that kind of life. He had always come in alone, and one night I was surprised to see that he was accompanied by a young man about his own age. They both came over to my table and bought a stack of chips. For some time they played in silence; then the stranger said abruptly, 'By the way, Alleu, I heard something the other day about that pretty Bernice Arthur you used to be so intimate with."

Allen's face turned a shade whiter, but he answered quietly enough, What is it?"

"You haven't heard? She's to marry fellow by the name of Franklin-immensely rich, they say. The wedding takes place this fall."

Allen's face had grown as white as chalk, and bis hand trembled as he suddenly pushed his whole stack of chips over on the red. I spun the wheel, and he lost. And when he lost that bet, sir, although I'm not very superstitious, I felt sure his luck would change for the worse, and it did. Moreover, from that on there was a marked change in the man. He was dissipating more than ever.

It was the last night of the carnival -they hold a street carnival here every fall. The play had been pretty heavy all day, but about 8 o'clock, when the crowd had thinned out, Allen walked in. He laid a \$100 bill on the black and Black I live. Red -well, why not? Chance has decided the fate of far

greater things." I rolled the wheel. The little ball rolled around the groove. We both watched it in breathless silence. Knowing the man as I did, I felt sure his life hung on the chance. He had come to the end of his rope and staked all. Suddealy and with a sharp click the little ball struck the diamond, bounded and rolled off, struck again, then glided into the black, only to be thrown out again, roll partly around the wheel, then settle down, "Twenty one, red." He had

For a moment he stood there, looking straight ahead, then, with a laugh, turned and walked down the stairs. In my life I have played for some pretty high stakes," but never becore have I rolled the whice when I thought

lilin, resolved if possible to present his

9.0.0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 doing himself any harm. The streets were brillia, thy lighted—a procession of gayly decorated fleats was passing. Every one was merry. But Allen walked en, to all appearances unconscious of his surroundings.

 Fighleris a squad of mounted officers dashed up. "Stand back!" they cried, By R. O. Ackley of forcing the people on to the sidewalk. & By this tim · I found myself standing by the crowd, so we stopped forward It was one cold night just two years to the curb. Down the street the city ago that I first noticed him. I didn't fire department-hose cart and all- was learn his name uptil later. I was deal- | toming at full speed, making an exhi-

same as now, and had had a hard day! Suddenly a slim, girlish figure Carted of it-a lot of plungers playing the har- forward directly in the path of the oait, scattering bets all over the table, and I coming team. The next instant Allen the worst of it the bank was losing had dashed forward, seized the girl by the waist, lifted her bodily and tossed Well, the crowd had pretty well her full into the arms of the startled

One second Allen stood there, a smile

"Jump!" I cried, but he did not move.

ter. Allen was still alive, but in a very precarious condition. The name of the counting a bet, and half the time he and Allen's fatal pause after saving "Miss Arthur." it was further stated, "had suffered no injuries and when

seen by a reporter was apparently as well as usual. Acting on the impulse of the moment, she had started to cross the street, not seeing the approaching fire team until so unceremoniously hurled from her perilous situa-On the society page appeared a no-

tice of the postponement of Miss Arthur's marriage, which was to have taken place the following day. The reason assigned was the unsettled condition of Miss Arthur's nerves, due to her narrow escape. I visited the hospital, but could not

see the patient. His life could be saved, but he would be a cripple for

I didn't call again until I learned by the paper that Mr. Allen was able to receive visitors. Then I was rather afraid he would not care to see me, but he seemed glad to have me there. He was sitting propped up in a chair, looking pale and thin, but remarkably happy. Around the room were arranged several bouquets of fresh cut flowers. The way they were arranged was what first caught my attention-a touch here and there that makes the plainest kind of a room take on the appearance of a home, and that touch, sir, can only be given by the hand of a loving weman.

We chatted on different unimportant subjects until I rose to go, when he put out his hand and, with a smile, said: "You remember the last bet I made? Well, I think chance decided in my favor after all."

I didn't know what be meant just then, but later, as I came down the months, and although he didn't show it stairs, I met Miss Arthur just going up, her arms full of flowers. Then I understood.

Yes, sir; he married her, though most people say that she married him. A this business to see a young fellow go- least, as the story goes, she proposed. ing down the line, but somehow this If you're watching out this window about 4 o'clock, you'll see them drive by. He can't walk a step, you know.

Geography With a Revolver.

"While I was dining at a London club," said a traveler, "I heard a San Francisco man tell a fairy tale about revolver practice in the west that was swallowed without a whimper by our credulous hosts. It started by his being asked if it was true that all westerners were natural marksmen.

"'Not all,' answered the man from the Pacific slope. 'Shooting, you know, is taught in our public schools."

"'Indeed?' returned the Britisher. And how do you proceed with such instruction?

"'The teachers combine revolver practice with geography,' calmly explained the cheerful liar. 'You see, they have a big map of the world hung on a schoolroom wall, and in the lower classes a small boy is asked to locate England on the map. The boy doesn't say anything, but just draws his six shooter and puts a bullet in the middle of England or any other country that happens to be asked for.

"'Among the more advanced classes the scholars are required to pick out the cities and towns as well. If any one fails to puncture the right spot on the map, it's a sign he deesn't know his geography; that's all."-New York

He Wasn't Fooled.

A good story has recently been revived of a once famous publisher. He was a man well acquainted with general literature, and it was often said of him that he never failed to name the author of any given passage. A would be wit, thinking to have a little fun at this gentleman's expense, told his friends at a dinner party before the said publisher's arrival that he had himself written some verses in imitation of Southey, and that he intended to puzzle old F- -- with the question of their authorship.

Accordingly, later in the evening the wag quoted his lines and, turning to Mr. F---, he said: "I am sure they are Southey's from their style, but I cannot remember where they occur. Of course von can tell us?"

"I cannot say I remember them," replied Mr. F. ..., "but there are only two periods in Southey's life when he could have written them."

"When were those?" a ked the loker. with a wink at his friends,

"Either in his infancy or his detage!" was the quiet reply.

MASONIC.

How to Keep Lodge Becords-Chips From the Temple. A ledge record should be true to the

facts. This gives rise to the question as to what credit should be given lodge officers who are late and likewise those who are present and do not fill a station. The proper way for the secretary to do, says the Illinois Freemason, is to give credit to the one who fills the office, and if the regular officer is present or comes in late a footnote should be made stating that the officer came late or was present, but did not fill his station. A lodge record should be accurately kept, for in the years to come it will prove a valuable reference. If secretaries will always adhere strictly to the facts, very little trouble will re-

In Indiana there are 511 lodges. The membership in the Hoosier State at the beginning of the year was 35,107, a net increase for the year 1901 of 1,503. Mary commandery of Philadelphia

has a membership of over 1,060. A gift has been made by Thomas R.

Patton, grand treasurer of the order in Pennsylvania since 1873, to the Masonic order of \$50,000 toward a fund in memory of his wife. This now makes \$100,000 in this fund, as in 1889 Mr. Patton gave \$25,000 and in 1890 a similar amount. The fund will be used for the relief of the widows of Master

The Crusaders' association is an adjunct of the Allegheny (Pa.) commandery, K. T. The "crusaders" are known throughout the world as a party of Masonic Knights Templars who, with sword and buckler, made the famous pilgrimage over a great portion of the globe in 1871. Of that party of fortythree Sir Knights who left New York on June 3, 1871, twenty-three have died. But their memory is being kept green and will be so until the last crusader sits at the banquet table. The grand lodge of Kansas has set

running.-London King. aside one-half of the per capita tax for its Kansas Masonic home fund. In Detroit the commanderies are

boosting the Cryptic Rite. So should all commanderies everywhere, says the Trestleboard. There are no more beautiful degrees in Masonry than those of the council and none in which more important lessons are inculcated. There are eight lodges in London in which the members are connected with

a', at a'?-Scottish American. the medical profession. Masonic temples are springing up like mushrooms all over the land, says the Masonic Standard. Surely the Ma-

The grand lodge of Illinois ranks second in numerical standing. At last report it had 727 lodges, with a membership of 59,723.

sons of today are builders in the literal

Supreme Regent J. A. Langfitt has been elected president of the fraternal

It is said that J. P. Morgan is soon to join Bankers and Brokers' council of New York city. Claremont council

in its midst a baseball team, a bicycle club, a bowling team and a band of musicians. There has been a gain of over 4,000

members in Pennsylvania in the last twelve months.

All the councils in Montreal are arranging for a big class initiation early in November, the members to work for applicants during the month of October. They aim to have 200 new members for the occasion.

UNITED WORKMEN. *

"There goes the celebrated Dr. Soak-The Financier an Important Officer. um. During the past year he has dis-Workshop Notes. covered three new diseases."

The financier is one of the most important officers in the lodge, says the Overseer. If possessed of abiding love for the order, sound discretion and earnest desire to advance its welfare and the welfare of its members, he will be active and careful in the collections and assessments and so maintain the membership of his lodge. He should have a good heart and possess such tact as will make it as little unpleasant as possible for the members to part with their money.

Frank Murray Robinson of Kansas City is said to be the youngest Master Workman of an A. O. U. W. lodge in the United States. He was nineteen years old when he was elected, July 2. 1900.

The grand jurisdiction of Nebraska is the second largest jurisdiction in the order, Kansas alone surpassing it.

One of the great advantages of class initiations is that arrangements can be made for correct and approved work, which is not feasible in many of the lodges. If each member of the order would To me it certainly did seem

fully realize the value of a personal interest and a personal effort for the Had pinched it here and jammed it there 'good of the order," the membership would soon be doubled and the bless. For reasons, though, I did not care ings quadrupled.



The Associated Fraternities of America will endcayor to raise \$10,000 for the temple of fraternity.

The first duty of every member is to attend the meetings of the lodge. Upon this depends the success or failure of the order.

Bear in mind that creditors cannot Like them all-provided that touch the proceeds of a fraternal cer- They just top off that little lady. tificate.

COMRADES YET!

Fresh and bright,

Funny lattle chap he is,

Happy he

Is with me

In the sky,

Likes to be "where pappy is!"

Rain or shine, fair or tine,

Funny little chap he is:

Will he be still with me.

Faithful little chap he is:

get on! Wake up your nag.

heart to bate him.

him? Is he sick?

a beggar mon.

"Gooligan!"

When we play some little game;

When we romp and play together;

Makes no difference what the weather

Comrades both, nor serf nor master,

And the heart beats stronger, faster,

Skies to him are all the same

Likes to be "where pappy is."

By and by, Will I meet my comrade there?

Our companionship as fair?

Humbly and in right contrition

Likes to be "where pappy is!"

Let it reach thy gracious ear;

Keep us comrades there as here!

An Unlucky Horse.

Traveler (in a hurry)-Get on, man,

Driver-Shure, sor, I baven't the

morning afore I puts him in the ear I

tosses him whither 'e'll have a feed of

oats or I'll have a drink of whisky, an'

Scots Whn Hae.

McParritch-Mon, it's awfu'! McOats

yonder's gaen clean daft. I saw him

wi' ma ain e'en gi'e awa saxpence tae

McNeal-Be gox! He's no' daft.

He's followin' the evil, cenequitous

example set up by Carnegie o' Skibo.

What's becomin' o' bounde Scotlan' at

His Lust Bet.

Gooligan and Mooligan on the way

down from the twenty-sixth story, the

"Th' dhrinks that I have th' finesht

wake o' th' two."—New York Times.

After Shaving.

Barber-What will you have on your

Ability.

"What of it? They are all curable,"

"Maybe so, but the time of recovery

Naturally Not.

"Oh, then, naturally you don't know."

"How he's getting on,"-Chicago

Room For Improvement.

er improvement," said Prisbie.

"What?" as led Perkasie.

"The horseless carriage needs anoth-

"It needs to be made harmless."-

Tempting Figures.

is most likely to attract the women?

down two or three sizes.-Judge.

She said her hat was quite a dream;

A poem, too, I think she called it.

And twisted it in shapes fantastic.

As if some crazy hand had mauled it,

Jaggles-What kind of a bargain sale

Waggles-Shoes that are marked

Her New Hat.

"How's old Smithkins getting on?"

is very long and lucrative."-Life.

face, sir?

"Sticking plaster."

"He's dead."

"Know what?"

Detroit Free Press.

scaffold rope having broken:

"Phwat, Hooligan?"

-Baltimore News

God that ruleth, my petition,

Daddy's pride. Funny little chap he is!

Day orynght, hugs me tight;

Roguish eved.

In my pockets after candy; Funny little chap he is, Likes to be "where pappy is!"

Likes to be "where pappy is"

With his kisses to impound me,

Throws his little are, a cround me,

Daddy's always got some handy!

Every night When I leave my business care, There he is, fair he is, Pulling out his daddy's chair! Laughing in his childish fancy, As by some queer necromaticy He produces pipe, tobacco. Shippers from behind his buck, oh!

> DAK CASTLE, RO. 4. K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High &

Officers-A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charlesen, Noble Chief; Fred Heiser, Vice Chief; William Hempshire, High Priest; Frank H. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Berald: Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fredi Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C.

POETSHOUTH COLNCIL, NO. 8, O. E. A. M Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month. Officers-C. W. Hanscom, Council-; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor;

'Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Traveler-What's the matter with Frank Langley, Financial Secretary'; Joseph W Marden, Treasurer; Chester Driver-No, sor, he's not sick, but it's E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimunlucky he is-unlucky. Ye see, ivery ball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector: Trustees, Harry Hersum, the poor baste has lost five mornings Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE

House



Bowdoin Square, Boston

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEAD. INC HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS

C.L.Yorke&Co.

BOSTON

FIREPROOF.

To speak of it in terms sarcustic. And, after all. I must admit. It would have been hard to refute her.

The thing was daring-just a bit Coquettish-and it seemed to suit her. That is, when perched upon her head.

Below the brim her bright eyes dancing, It was small wonder that I said I found it ravishing, entrancing. I Ald too, but I saw it since-

Detached, the shape and color scheme it A dream? Well, I would hate to dream

The fact is, I believe no hat Could ever dowdy seem or shady; -Chicago Daily News.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

@@@?@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

1500 2500

WHEN AND WHERF THEY

MEET, A Guide for Visitors and

Members.

Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.



BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVAT-ED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by THE

Brewing Co. PORTSMOUTH, M. H.

Aak you Dealar or them. BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Beat Spring Tonic on the Market.

. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MINIATURE ALMANAC, NOVEMBER 13.

..6:32 | Moon sers. | 61:53 A. M Full Moon, Nov. 15th, 0h. 6m., evening, E. Lest Quarter, Nov. 25h. 2h. 47m., morning, E. Lest Moon, Nov. 25th, 9h. 4m., evening, W. First Quarter, Dec. 8th, 1h. 2km., morning, W.

WEATHER INDICATIOINS,

Washington, Nov. 12.-Forecast for New England: Fair in south, rain in north portions Thursday, colder Friday; fresh to brisk northeast winde becoming variable.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS,

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a.m., 12:30 to 2. 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone

THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1902.



CITY BRIEFS.

Rain.

main.

No police court today. The Leonids are weather hoodoos. Less than 50 days of 1902 now re-

Tickets for the P. A. C. fair are selling rapidly.

The local news field is not very fertile just now. Another cargo of Nova Scotia coal

came into port today. Local lovers of music have been

highly favored this fall. Have your shoes repaired by John

Mott, 34 Congress street. Ouh of doors work at Freeman's

Point was suspended today. Maplewoods vs. Fort Warren at Ma-

plewood park on Saturday. Street Commissioner Willey is grad-

ing Dearborn street with gravel. Two drunks and one lodger were booked at the station house last night.

Wednesday's weather made one wonder if summer was coming back. The Maplewoods expect a stiff bat tie with the Fort Warren football team.

The Fort Warren eleven, coming here Saturday, are the "soldier champions of New England."

Several hundred tickets to the P. A. C. fair were disposed of by the club members on Wednesday

Saturday's football game at Maplewood park will begin at 3.30 o'clock. The admission will be 25 cents.

Furnished rooms to let, centrally located, with steam heat and modern conveniences. Apply at this office.

The train over the Portsmouth half an hour late this morning.-Manchester News, Wednesday,

The usual autumn wail is heard from the poor cat abandoned by the His gestures and movements seem ofsummer cottagers.

The P. A. C. fair tickets have been from club members.

The Odd Ladies' circle will meet with Miss Fannie A. McCallen on South street this afternoon and even-

The benevolent society of the Court street Christian church is to hold a rummage sale about the first of December.

Leavitt's Old Farmer's almanac predicts a rise in temperature on the 22d. the day of the Dartmouth-Brown tootball match, at Manchester, and snow the next day.

The statement that the Pennsylvania road is about to lease the Boston and Maine and other New England railroad systems is emphatically denied by those in authority.

Alderman French, who is doing some work for local granite contractors at the Portsmouth navy yard, has discovered a new article of diet-sausage hash,-and he says that it is the limit. -Concord Patriot.

TOWN.

PORTLAND HAS HOPES.

The first cargo of anthracite to leave Philadelphia since the beginning of the strike cleared Saturday for Portsmouth. That is hopeful. Coal is working up this way, and perhaps Portland will get some yet. By the way, there apepars to be considerable doubt as to what becomes of the coalthat is being mined. The mines are working full blast, but the product is mpeterlously absorbed in tran 9 and never gets anywhere ,so far as the newspapers can find out .-- Portland

Noted Bandmaster And His Band Appear In Portsmouth.

Lovers Of Masic Provided With A Rich Treat.

Playing Of "Star Spangled Banner" Brings Listeners To Their Feet.

At Music hall on Wednesday afternoon Creatore's Italian band—a really [3. great" band, numbering sixty herormers, and every one a real musician -gave a concert which was attended by an audience that in size must have been disappointing and dispiriting to the bandemen, although no hint of this could be detected in the music, every piece on the program being given with marvellous precison, spirit, delicacy and finish.

But this audience, ridiculously small n numbers when the merit of the atraction offered is considered, was evidently composed almost wholly of persons who could appreciate the extellence of the performancec, for the applause that followed-and was honestly deserved by—each number on the program was something remarkable to be drawn from a Portsmouth audience composed almost wholly of the most refined people of this city such an audience as is ordinarily more

nclined to critical coldness than to renerously-expressed appreciation. If Oreatore was surprised, as we presume he was, at the meagreness of the attendance, he would have been still nore surprised at the warmth of his reception could be have known how -arely such a reception is accorded by cultured Portsmouth audience. The



CREATORE.

brilliant leader was obliged to bow his acknowledgements repeatedly after every number; and after two of them the applause was so persistent branch due in this city at 10.09 was that only extra pieces could stop it. Creatore himself is a marvel. He conducts entirely from memory, not even having a score on his music stand. ten extravagant, almost acrobatic, but they are evidently not for the audience placed on sale and may be obtained but for the musicians, who respond to is slightest motion. No band concert superior to this one was ever presented here, and it may be doubtful if its equal ever was. It is strange that the in greater numbers to enjoy it, for we understand that the receipts covered but a small part of the expenses of bringing this great attraction here. Should it return, the hall would undoubtedly be crowded; for every per-

Spangled Banner in mighty tones filled the building, would be a speaking agent in its favor. Those who failed to hear this concert missed a musical treat the like of which will not probably be offered them again for years

Program. March, "Columbus," Creator Overture, "William Tell,"

Rossin

Encore, Polka, "Mezzanotte" Funeral March, Chopin Sextette from "Lucia,"

Donizetti Signori Di Girolamo Alala, Croce, Lu ciano, Julio and Margadonna.

INTERMISSION Organ Offertorlo, Encore, "Loin du Ball" Soprano Solo, "Il Lamento dell

Esule," Mme. Barili Waltz, "Blue Danube." Grand Selection from "Carmen."

Bize Solos by Di Girolamo, Croce, Julio and Altavilla.

CALL A HALT.

There will be no meeting of the city government this evening, so Mayor Pender says, although the chances are that a majority of the aldermen will assemble at the usual hour. It is about time that the politicians who are responsible for the child's play now going on in the city government be notithe city or further their political ends. A halt should be called and called

SUPERIOR COURT.

The jury in the Ennis vs. Boston and Maine railroad case reported this morning in favor of the defendants.

A jury was then empaneled to try the case of Lytle vs. Portsmouth Electric railway. This is a suit in which Henry M. Lytle claims damages from the electric road for injuries which he claims were sustained through the carelessness of the defendants in starting a car before he was safely aboard and throwing him to the ground.

Owing to a misunderstanding in the writ the case was continued until next term of court

The motormen on the electric cars stopping their cars for the taking on and letting off of passengers. The rails were covered with sleet and the wheels slid when the brakes were applied. The trolley wire was also covered with ice and interfered with the lighting arrangement of the cars.

WANT A LETTER BOX.

A petition has been sent to Postmas ter Bartlett asking for the establishment of a letter box at Hunter's hill on Dennett street, for the convenience of the occupants of the many new houses erected in that vicinity recently. The nearest boxes at the present time for these people are located on Maplewood avenue and at the Creek

AT THE NAVY YARD.

John Leary has returned to his duties in the steam engineering copper shop, after a few days' illness. Harry Yeaton of New Castle has returned to his duties after being repeople of Portsmouth did not turn out stricted to his home for some days by

WILL BE RAPIDLY PUSHED.

The work at the White Mountain Paper company is now under the direc son who listened to the magnificent supervision of the president of the music of the program, and rose at the company and will be rapidly pushed close when the first strains of the Sar throughout the winter months.

P. & W.

ARTHUR FLOUR.

America's Highest grade.

WHEN REUBEN COMES TO Beach-Nut Ham and Baoon Always to Those present were Dorothy Bell, the Front.

Ballardyale Lithia, Sparkling and Delic-

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.

Payne & Walker.

Successors to CHARLES E. LAIGHTON & SON.

Exchange Block.

This is what Ayer's Hair Vigor does: Restores color to gray hair, makes the hair grow, stops falling, cures dandruff. J.O. Appropriate Control of the control of t

WITH GREENLAND GRANGE.

Successful Special Meeting of East Rockingham Pomona Held Wednes- from New York.

East Rockingham Pomona grange held a special meeting with Greenland grange on Wednesday. The forenoon ession began at ten o'clock and was devoted to the conferring of degrees. A public meeting in the afternoon, beginning at two o'clock, was enlivened by a piano solo by Miss Florence Drew of Newington; invocation, vocal solo, Alvin M. Vroom, Exeter: address of welcome, W. R. Weeks, master of Greenland grange; response, Irving H. Lamprey, master of East Rockingham Pomona grange; solo, Miss Alice Jenness, Plaistow; address, "Woman's Suffrage," Miss Mary N. Chase, Andover; "The Manager in Trouble," Mr. Vroom, Mrs. Langley, Mr. Mifflin, Mrs. Barker; essay, Mrs. Fred Pickering; solo, James Drew; address, Prof. George N. Cross, Exeter; solo, Miss Alice Jenness; poem, Miss Ella May Haines, North Hampton; debate, "Resolved. That the bill which former Governor Rollins proposes to introduce fied that they were not placed in the in the next legislature is for the benefit positions they now occupy to disgrace of New Hampshire," affirmative, Arthur W. Dudley of Brentwood; negative, Hezekiah Scammon of Exeter. A general discussion followed the de-

HARD, STRAIGHT FOOTBALL.

Dartmouth Rounding Into Shape For the Harvard Game.

Coach McCornack is bringing the Dartmouth team around into more encouraging shape than for weeks. He has been so handicapped this season by many players being on the sick list that the same team has not played more than one game together.

The team that played University of Vermont, and which represented the nucleus of the Dartmouth eleven, is with one exception now intact.

Hard, straight football is being layed this week, in anticipation of a good game with Harvard, when Dartmouth expects to make a good showing, although too much is not expected of the team, as the Brown game comes the following Saturday, when Dartmouth is expected to play the game of

Fifteen men are at the training table, and with a few minor exceptions all are in good condition.

PAPERS BY DENTISTS.

At Wednesday's sessions of the state convention of the New Hampshire Dental Association in Concord, papers wer read by Dr. A. J. Sawyer, Manchester; Dr. W. H. Starratt, Boston: Dr. Thomas Mound, Rutland, Vt.: Dr. John H. Worthen, Concord; Dr. C. Howard Merritt, Auburn, Me.; Dr. E. C. Blaisdell, Portsmouth; Dr. E. D. Shumway, Plymouth, Mass.; Dr. O. D. Douglas, Concord; Dr Jokielie Takamine, New York; Dr. George E. Dow, Portland, Me.; Dr. E. J. Roberts, Augusta, Me.; W. W. Cushman, Claremont, and Dr. Frederick Freeman of Boston.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

A commission has been appointed to make a survey of the property about Forts Foster at Gerrish island, and to determine how much the government vants for a reservation about the fort. With the fortifications now being built at Jaffrey's Point, and those completed at both Fort Constitution and Fort Foster, this harbor is as well protected as any on the coast. With a government station at the Isles of Shoals, and suitable fortifications, this naval station would be absolutely impregnable to a foreign fleet.

MISS MARION ENTERTAINED.

Miss Marion Magraw entertaind a number of her young friends at her home on Dennett street on Wednesday evening. Music and games followed by a dainty supper made up an evening of rare enjoyment for the little ones. Blanche Bell, Annle Goodwin, Ruth Goodwin, Helen Blake.

BETTING TWO TO ONE.

Betting on the big Dartmouth-Brown game stands two to one in favor of the Providence men, but not a great deal of Brown money is going out on those dds, however.

GAVE STEREOPTICON EXHIBIT.

The Christian church at York Corier gave a harvest supper on Wednesday evening and one of its most enpoy able features was a stereopticon ex-Opp. Post Office hibit by W. I. Trafton of this city.

County Solicitor Kelley has returned Col. James R. Stanwood is passing

he day in Boston. Robert L. and Robert S. Fosburg have

returned from New York. Clarence Caswell is in from the Isles of Shoals for a few days, coming in in graphophone concert and brief adhis launch, Ida M.

Arthur H. Locke of the construction drafting room at the navy yard, is enjoying his annual vacation.

W. J. Mendum of Winchester, Mass. who has been quite ill, is now able to be out of doors for a short time daily. Miss Gertrude Haight of the telephone exchange is enjoying å two weeks' vacation, to be passed in Bos-

General Manager Morgan of the White Mountain Paper company, accompanied by several other officers, is on a trip of inspection of the company's pulp mills in the Saco valley.

John P. Sweetser and son, John S. were suddenly called to Worcester on Wednesday morning, by the critical condition of Mr. Sweetser's daughter, Myra, who has been sick for some time with typhoid fever.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

The Harvard-Dartmouth game at Cambridge next Saturday will not begin until three o'clock.

Representative Dartmouth men from all over New England are securing tickets for the big game in Manches-

An illustrated score card is being prepared by the Dartmouth management for the Brown game in Manchester on the 22d. Princeton ends the season with the

Yale game next Saturday. Harvard and Yale end Nov. 22, Penn and Cornell Nov. 27, and the Army and Navy Nov. 29. Seats to accommodate 25,000 people

will be built at Philadelphia to accommodate the crowd Thanksgiving day which will see the Pennsylvania-Corfootball game at Philadelphia between

the 29th, and will occupy a private box. At Exeter the following men are entitled to football E's; Brill, Cooney, Dillon, Elder, Hagan, Hamill, Harris

the naval and military academies on

Holzman, Hooper, Jenkins, McFayden, icGraw and Marshall. Captain Chadwick of the Yale foot ball team has gone stale. He has slept scarcely any for the past few nights and has been taken in hand by Trainer Murphy. Metcalf is also stale, and the coaches are working hard to fill the

places of these two men in case there is need. This is the last year Glass, the great Yale guard, can play football at college. He played two years at Syracuse, and through Captain Gould's policy of playing him last fall before the Princeton and Harvard games Yale lost him for a season when she could use him in her big games.

Statistics show that a man who goes through four years of college football usually emerges with an iron constitution. "Johnny" Rice, an old Stanford player, was recently blown up by held a meeting Wednesday afternoon a powder explosion in a mine. His doctor said none but a football player or a officers for duty at Freeman's Point to prize fighter could have survived the replace those who were discharged on offects. When at college Rice played Tuesday. tackle, but he was so light that it was doubtful if he could make the team. To remedy this defect he loaded his clothes with fifteen pounds of lead and made the team.

"Doc" Hillebrand, captain of Princton in 1898, who is coaching Annapolis, says "If Annapolis defeats West Point street. it will be by playing just such a game as she put up against Lafayette." The army doubtless is stronger today and more brilliant, but the navy is coming faster even than a year ago."

Eligibility rules are funny, to say the least. Andover, Exeter and several other New England preparatory schools have stronger elevens than the large majority of western and southern college teams. A man can play with the 'prep" school teams for an indefinite period and then go to college and play four years on the varsity eleven. Coming from a western college, however, he must count in the years he played, and if three he must wait at Harvard a year, and then be allowed to play only one year.

Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It renoves it once the cause and the discase immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, in the city.

VETS' OBSERVE LADIES' NIGHT.

Valuable Gifts Presented To Sheriff Collis And Chief Engineer Randall.

The Veteran Firemen's association elebrated ladies' night on Wednesday evening and incidentally added considerably to the already enviable reputation of the vets' as hosts. The fair friends of the members of the association very generously responded to the invitations sent them and the veterans themselves were on hand, almost to a man.

From eight until half-past nine, an informal entertainment was given in the city council rooms. There was a dresses were made by Sheriff Marcus M. Collis, Chief Engineer John D. Randall and Mayor Pender.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a pair of gold cuff buttons to Sheriff Collis and a gold watch chain to Chief Engineer Randall. Eoth the gentlemen were taken completely by surprise, but expressed their gratitude in well worded speeches.

The concert and the speeches hav ing been concluded, the company was invited to adjourn to the Veteran Firemen's headquarters, where tables had been set and an oyster supper was served.

RIVER AND HARBOR.

liam Duron, Capt. Brett, Boston for Eastport, with fertilizer; Clara E. Connor, Capt. Barter, Boston for Bath, light; Ida May (British) Capt-Gale, Boston for St. John, light; Hattie Muriel, (British) Capt. Wassel, Hingham for St. John, light; Lena Maud, Capt. Giggly, Boston for St. John, light; Sunbeam, Capt. Campbell, Boston for Stonington, light: Myra B., (British) Capt. Gale, St. John for Salem, with lumber; Riverdale, (British) Capt. Urguest, Boston for St. John, light; Mabel, Capt. Gray Boston for Portland, light; Ethel F. Merriam, Capt. Newman, Boston for Rockport, light; E. H. Foster, (British) Capt. McLooney, St. John for Scituate, with lumber; Frances A. Rice (British) Capt. Jewell, Boston for Yarmouth, with corn; tug Conrad Capt. Hewitt, Philadelphia for Boston; barge Solus, Capt. Johnson, Philadel-

phia for Portsmouth, with coal. The tug Mathes went up river on PERFECT FIT. Wednesday with an empty brick barge President Roosevelt will attend the and returned with barges Berwick, SAMPLES to be shown in the city Eliot and York loaded with brick for Boston.

> The barge Eagle Hill is bound to this port with the first cargo of anthracite coal shipped here since the coal strike was settled.

WHEN REUBEN COMES TO TOWN.

COAL STILL SCARCE.

There seems to be no particular change in either the coal or wood sit nations. The prospects of getting any hard coal continue to diminish as the cold weather draws nearer, though coal has been promised to local dealers before long. It would not be at all surprising if we do not get a supply for a month. On the other hand wood continues to be plentiful with the price about the same as it has been

POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEET.

The police commissioners of the city and appointed several special police

METHODIST CHURCH.

A cottage meeting will be held this evening at the residence of H. M. Nickerson, 9 Miller avenue, and one at Ernest Johnson's, 53 Dennett

"Sanitation," is the insistent

The "KEEPCLEAN" HAIR Brush was invented to satisfy those who dread the looks of the one they have been using. It will keep your scalp

clean with ordinary brushing. We are the manufacturers of the Prophylactic Tooth

Brush. Each is sold in a box.

FOR SALE-Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoolng Rusings A rece about for RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

RESIDENT Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenlost, back of lost Office, jef7, cahiff

"Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and TRURANCE — Strong companies and low rates. When placing year insurance re-member the old tirm, listey & George. jeft!

== and ===

FLORIST.

Newcastle Avenue, TELEPHONE CON.

Arrived, Nov. 12.-Schooners Wil-

#EP

BUTLER, Real Estate and Insurance,

YOU WANT

Your Summer Suit

3 Market Street.

WELL MADE.

It should be STYLISE

The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE Cleansing, Turning Ana

Pressing a Specialty. D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Botert H Hall and have it re-uphol stered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushique

And Coverings.

Hanover Street. Hear Market.

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not

sensational. HOME, not street bir culation

Only one edition laily hence: --Every copy a family

***************** F. A. ROBBINS,

a readers

- NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®_